DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 264 768 HE 018 941

TITLE White House Initiative on Historically Black Colleges and Universities. Annual Federal Performance Report on Executive Agency Actions to Assist Historically Black Colleges and Universities for Fiscal Year 1984.

INSTITUTION Office of Postsecondary Education (ED), Washington, DC.

PUB DATE 85

NOTE 106p.; Prepared in accordance with Executive Order 12320. Tables may not reproduce well.

PUB TYPE Legal/Legislative/Regulatory Materials (090) -- Reports - Descriptive (141) -- Statistical Data (110)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC05 Plus Postage.

DESCRIPTORS *Agency Role; Annual Reports; *Black Colleges; Comparative Analysis; Educational Facilities; *Federal Aid; Federal Government; Fellowships; *Government School Relationship; Higher Education; Program Administration; Program Evaluation; Research and Development; *Resource Allocation; Student Financial Aid; Training

IDENTIFIERS Agency for International Development; Department of Agriculture; Department of Defense; Department of Energy; Department of Housing and Urban Development; Department of Labor; Department of the Interior; Department of Transportation; National Aeronautics and Space Administration; National Science Foundation

ABSTRACT

The fiscal year (FY) 1984 annual report on executive agency actions to assist historically black colleges and universities (HBCUs) is presented by the Secretary of Education in accordance with Executive Order 12320. The report is a compilation and comparison of actual dollar amounts obligated by the 27 designated federal agencies to the nation's 102 HBCUs. Obligations are reported in six categories: research and development, student assistance, training, facilities and equipment, fellowships, and program evaluation. In addition to brief descriptions for the various federal agencies, information is provided on strategies designed to: increase BHCU participation in federally sponsored programs, stimulate public/private sector partnerships, and to eliminate unintended barriers to participation by HBCUs in federal programs. Agency activities to improve the administrative infrastructures of HBCUs are considered, and significant results of four years of implementation of the executive order are summarized. Overall, the dollar obligations made by the designated agencies to HBCUs in FY 1984 were higher than in FY 1981, and HBCUs received a greater percentage of the total federal funding allocated to higher education institutions in FY 1984 than in FY 1981. The executive order is appended. (SW)

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WHITE HOUSE INITIATIVE

ON

HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

ANNUAL FEDERAL PERFORMANCE REPORT ON EXECUTIVE AGENCY ACTIONS

TO ASSIST

HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES FOR

FISCAL YEAR 1984

IN018 941

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
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William J. Bennett
Secretary of Education

Prepared in accordance with Executive Order 12320, Issued September 15, 1981
by Ronald Wilson Reagan, President of the United States

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES AND CHARTS

Executive Summary 1

Introduction. 4

I. Methodology 6

II. Data Analysis 8

III. Summary of Federal Strategies 11

- Research and Development 11
- Student Assistance 21
- Training 25
- Facilities and Equipment 31
- Fellowships. 34
- Program Evaluation 40

IV. Private Sector Involvement 42

V. Agency Efforts to Eliminate Unintended Barriers to Participation by Historically Black Colleges and Universities. . 49

VI. Agency Activities to Improve the Administrative Infrastructure of Historically Black Colleges and Universities. 55

VII. The Success of Executive Order 12320 60

APPENDIX A: Executive Order 12320

APPENDIX B: Chronology of Major Events

TABLES

CHARTS

LIST OF TABLES AND CHARTS

Table I	FY 81-84	Obligations by Federal Agencies to HBCUs
Table II	FY 1984	Agency Obligations by Category to HEIs and HBCUs
Table III	FY 1984	Funds Awarded to HEIs and HBCUs by Agency
Table IV	FY 1984	Institutional Summary Report
Table V - XI	FY 1984	Federal Support to Historically Black Colleges and Universities
Chart I	FY 1984	Disaggregate Percentage by Category
Chart II	FY 1984	Disaggregate Dollar Amount by Category
Chart III	FY 1984	Federal Support to HBCUs Compared to Enrollment

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Annual Federal Performance Report on Executive Agency Actions to Assist Historically Black Colleges and Universities (Annual Report), is prepared in accordance with Executive Order 12320, issued by President Reagan on September 15, 1981. Section 7 of Executive Order 12320 mandates that "The Secretary of Education shall submit to the President, the Vice President, and Cabinet Council on Human Resources an Annual Federal Performance Report on Executive Agency Actions to Assist Historically Black Colleges. The report shall include the performance appraisals of agency actions during the preceding year to assist historically Black colleges and universities." It is President Reagan's intent that the Annual Report serve as the "report card" on Federal agencies' performance in compliance with the Executive Order.

Staff support for this effort is provided by the Office of the White House Initiative on Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) which is located in the Office of Postsecondary Education, U.S. Department of Education.

The Fiscal Year (FY) 1984 Annual Report is a compilation and comparison of actual dollar amounts obligated by the 27 designated Federal agencies to the Nation's 102 historically Black colleges and universities. Overall, the dollar obligations made by the designated agencies to HBCUs in FY 1984 were higher than in FY 1981.

Additionally, the Annual Report reflects that HBCUs received a greater percentage of the total Federal funding allocated to higher education institutions (HEIs) in FY 1984 than in FY 1981.

Obligations are reported in six categories: Research and Development; Student Assistance; Training; Facilities and Equipment; Fellowships; and Program Evaluation. Funds awarded by designated agencies to HBCUs in the Research and Development category represent almost one-half of the total obligation. The Student Assistance category comprises approximately one-third of the total obligation.

The Annual Report presents descriptions of various strategies designed to increase HBCU participation in Federally sponsored programs, to stimulate public/private sector partnerships and to eliminate unintended barriers to participation by HBCUs in Federal programs.

Statistical highlights of the FY 1984 Annual Report follow:

- FY 1984 obligations to HBCUs represent a 13.9 percent increase over the FY 1981 obligations.
- FY 1984 obligations to HBCUs were $620,678,221, an increase of $14,469,016 or 2.4% over the FY 1983 actual obligations.
- In FY 1984, eighteen (18) agencies out of 27 agencies exceeded their aggregate FY 1983 obligations to HBCUs. These agencies are listed below, beginning with the agency whose funding increased the most over the past year:

  Department of Agriculture
  Department of Defense
  Agency for International Development
  National Aeronautics and Space Administration
  Department of Energy
  Department of Transportation

Department of the Interior
National Science Foundation
Department of Labor
Department of Housing and Urban Development
Veterans Administration
Small Business Administration
Environmental Protection Agency
Department of Justice
Department of State
Appalachian Regional Commission
Central Intelligence Agency
U.S. Information Agency

- In FY 1984, the Department of Education led all agencies in funds awarded to HBCUs with total obligations of $442,527,910.

The table below shows funding increases to all HEIs and HBCUs from FY 1981 to FY 1984, along with the percentage of HEIs funds awarded to HBCUs for the same period.

	FY 1981	FY 1984	Difference
All HEIs	$10,074,953,000	$10,961,201,065	886,248,065
HBCUs	544,818,000	620,678,221	75,860,221
Percent to HBCUs	5.4%	5.7%	0.3%

- Sixteen (16) agencies surpassed their FY 1981 obligations in FY 1984. They are listed below, with the increase over FY 1981 indicated:

Department of Education	$25,607,910
Department of Agriculture	18,107,186
Department of Defense	16,127,407
Agency for International Development	11,366,532
National Aeronautics & Space Administration	4,828,133
Department of Energy	4,469,834
Department of Transportation	3,505,637
Department of the Interior	2,885,774
Department of Housing & Urban Development	2,050,035
Department of Commerce	1,662,359
Veterans Administration	1,241,319
Small Business Administration	967,088
National Endowment for the Humanities	131,103
Department of Justice	108,924
Central Intelligence Agency	39,171
Department of State	17,250

INTRODUCTION

Executive Order 12320 was issued September 15, 1981 by President Ronald Reagan "to advance the development of human potential, to strengthen the capacity of historically Black colleges and universities to provide quality education, and to overcome the effects of discriminatory treatment."

To achieve these goals, the Executive Order set in motion Federal directives which would increase the participation of HBCUs in Federally sponsored programs. The Executive Order has also been used to stimulate private sector support to HBCUs.

The Secretary of Education is directed to submit to the President an Annual Performance Report on Executive Agency Actions to Assist Historically Black Colleges and Universities (Annual Report). The FY 1984 Annual Report is a compilation of data and a summary of strategies which documents the activities of the 27 designated Federal agencies which fall within the purview of Executive Order 12320. The organization of the Annual Report is outlined below:

Chapter I describes the methodology for collecting the data presented in the Annual Report.

Chapter II displays the funding patterns of each of the 27 designated Federal agencies.

Chapter III discusses the various strategies employed to increase the participation of HBCUs in Federally-sponsored programs.

Chapter IV highlights activities to stimulate public/private sector partnerships in support of HBCUs.

Chapter V details agency efforts to eliminate unintended barriers to participation by HBCUs in Federal programs.

Chapter VI emphasizes the agency activities to improve the administrative infrastructures of HBCUs.

Chapter VII summarizes the significant results of four years of implementation of the Executive Order.

CHAPTER I

METHODOLOGY

In September, 1984, White House Initiative staff mailed instructions and forms along with a cover letter to the 27 designated Federal agencies to collect financial, statistical and descriptive information for the Fiscal Year 1984 Annual Report.

The financial data requested on the form included: (1) awards to all institutions of higher education (HEIs); (2) awards to HBCUs; and (3) awards to HBCUs as a percentage of awards to all HEIs. Data on obligations for FY 1984 were compared with FY 1981 obligations.

The report form also required a description of the strategies used to achieve agencies' goals, especially any newly developed initiatives targeted to assist HBCUs. The agencies were asked to highlight efforts and activities designed to: (1) eliminate barriers; (2) strengthen program participation; (3) exercise priorities; and (4) promulgate information on Executive Order 12320 for HBCUs.

Executive Order 12320 requires that each HBCU president or chancellor be given the opportunity to comment on the proposed Annual Federal Plan of Assistance to Historically Black Colleges and Universities (Annual Plan), prior to its consideration by the President, the Vice President, and the Cabinet Council on Human

Resources. The Annual Plan reflects anticipated policy and program strategies that will be instituted in each of the 27 designated agencies. In their review of the FY 1984 Annual Plan, many HBCU presidents/chancellors recommended that future Annual Reports include disaggregate data by: agency, program, and grantee institution. To the extent that disaggregate data were available from the designated agencies, they are included in this report.

CHAPTER II

DATA ANALYSIS

Table I provides a display of the funding patterns of each of the 27 designated Federal agencies participating in the White House Initiative on HBCUs. Final obligations to HBCUs in FY 1984 are compared with base year FY 1981 obligations as shown in Columns 2 and 1, respectively. Column 3 shows the percent of increase/decrease between FY 1984 obligations and base year FY 1981 obligations. Table I indicates that:

- HBCUs received $620,678,221 in Federal support in FY 1984, an increase of $75,860,221 or 13.9 percent over the 1981 funding level ($544,818,000).

- The Department of Education provided the largest amount of funds to HBCUs with a total obligation of $442,527,910.

- The Department of Education provided the largest dollar increase of $14,869,988, and the Agency for International Development provided the largest percentage increase at 792.1 percent.

- Nineteen (19) agencies increased their funding to HBCUs. These increases ranged from $2,700 to $14,869,988.

- Decreases in funding to HBCUs, among five agencies, ranged from $23,861 to $18,676,596.

Table II displays agency obligations to HEIs and HBCUs by category.

Table III shows agency awards to all HEIs and HBCUs. The designated agencies awarded a total of $10,961,201,065 to all HEIs. HBCUs received 5.7 percent or $620,678,221 of this total.

Detailed results of agency performance for FY 1984 as presented in Tables I, II, and III are summarized in six categories: Research and Development; Student Assistance; Training; Facilities and Equipment; Fellowships; and Program Evaluation. The information submitted revealed the following:

- <u>Research and Development</u>

  Research and development grants and contracts represent the largest category of Federal awards to HBCUs. The Department of Education, with its obligation in FY 1984 of $205,089,193 to HBCUs, obligated the most funds in this category. Seventeen (17) agencies obligated a total of $305,123,693 in FY 1984, an increase of $22,985,256 over FY 1983. Individual agency obligations ranged from $10,000 to $205,089,193.

- Student Assistance

The second largest expenditure of funds to HBCUs during FY 1984 was under the Student Assistance category. Again, the Department of Education, with an obligation of $201,136,162 obligated the most funds. Fifteen (15) agencies, whose obligations ranged from $1,388 to $201,136,162, awarded a total of $226,295,195 to HBCUs under this category — an increase of $4,833,961 from FY 1983.

- Training

In the third largest category, Training, obligations ranged from $18,395 to $19,934,655. Thirteen (13) agencies obligated a total of $33,702,228 to HBCUs, an increase of $4,115,966 over the FY 1983 level. The largest amount obligated to HBCUs was provided by the Department of Education.

- Facilities and Equipment

Facilities and Equipment provided a total of $33,463,729 to HBCUs. The largest obligation was provided by the Department of Education. Obligations ranged from $33,230 to $14,939,000 among nine (9) agencies. In FY 1984, HBCUs received $14,374,150 less than in FY 1983 under this category.

- Fellowships

Fifteen (15) agencies obligated $21,923,294 to HBCUs for Fellowships. Although this is one of the smaller categories of funding to HBCUs, obligations ranged from $2,400 to $16,114,351 with the largest amount provided by the Department of Health and Human Services. Total FY 1984 obligations to HBCUs in this category represents a decrease of $2,985,818 over FY 1983.

- Program Evaluation

Under Program Evaluation, the smallest of the six categories, only three agencies reported funding to HBCUs totalling $170,082. FY 1984 funding under this category increased $99,182 over the FY 1983 funding level. In many of the designated agencies, this type of activity is ongoing and frequently included in salary and expense budgets. Therefore, funds expended in this category are often not discretely identifiable.

Comparison of Agency Performance

FY 1981 and FY 1984

- In FY 1984, seventeen (17) agencies exceeded the amount of their FY 1981 obligations to HBCUs. In FY 1981, neither the National Endowment for the Arts, nor the Department of the Treasury reported obligations to HBCUs or to HEIs. In FY 1984, obligations to HBCUs for these two agencies were -0- and $16,991 respectively.

- In FY 1981, HBCUs received $544,818,000. Funding to HBCUs during FY 1984 increased by 13.9 percent or $75,860,221 over the FY 1981 funding level.

FY 1983 and FY 1984

- Nineteen (19) agencies exceeded the amount of their FY 1983 obligations to HBCUs. The Department of Education increased its funding to HBCUs by $14,869,988, and the Agency for International Development increased its funding to HBCUs by $6,890,424. Additionally, the U.S. Information Agency exceeded its FY 1983 obligations to HBCUs by 260 percent.

- In FY 1984, HBCUs received $620,678,221, an increase over FY 1983 of $14,469,016 or 2.4 percent. In FY 1983, HBCUs received 6.1 percent of Federal funding to all higher education institutions.

- A number of agencies, including those which did not increase funding to HBCUs, provided in-kind support and assistance to these institutions. These non-financial activities are discussed below under "Summary of Strategies."

CHAPTER III

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL STRATEGIES

For the purposes of the FY 1984 Annual Report, agencies were requested to submit a description of the various strategies employed to achieve agency goals specifically relating to HBCUs. Agency responses included a variety of strategies designed to increase the participation of HBCUs in Federally sponsored programs. Review of this information revealed that the designated Federal agencies significantly increased their financial and in-kind support to HBCUs by implementing innovative policy and program strategies to achieve the goals outlined in the President's Executive Order.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Research and Development includes studies, observations, and other activities concerned with the identification, description, experimental investigation, and theoretical explanation of social and behavioral phenomena. This category also includes implementation activities.

Agency Obligations to HBCUs for the category of Research and Development in FY 1984 totaled $305,123,693.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- At the Agency for International Development, funds were awarded to 19 HBCUs during FY 1984. A.I.D. exceeded its own projections by $3.0 million dollars. The Title XIII Strenghthening Grant Program, started in 1979, continued in eleven of the 1890 Land Grant Colleges and Universities.

  These grants helped the institutions become more involved in A.I.D.'s development programs. Studies conducted by A.I.D. reveal a high positive correlation between a HBCU having a strengthening grant and the number of projects approved.

- Eleven research projects were funded for $388,683 to HBCUs under the Small Research Project Program. This program was designed to take advantage of the strong interest of HBCUs in developmental assistance activities overseas and to involve top scientists' problems. Such grants allowed HBCUs to participate in A.I.D.'s program without committing large personnel or financial resources to international work.

- The A.I.D. Strengthening Grants for four medical schools continued with two of the programs receiving funding. These institutions have demonstrated a high level of interest and commitment in working in A.I.D. programs. A $6.5 million health project for Malawi was signed with Howard University Medical School, of which $2.0 million was obligated in Fiscal Year 1984.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

- The Department of Commerce's National Bureau of Standards awarded $11,072 for "Cooperative Research in Phase Equilibria of Hydrocarbon Mixtures" at Howard University.

- The National Marine Fisheries Services awarded a $17,500 research and development grant to Savannah State College to support a study of reef fish ecology and the training of marine science students. Savannah State College provided $8,795 as a non-Federal matching contribution to the project.

- In addition, Jackson State University received an award of $17,229 through the Mississippi-Alabama Sea Grant Consortium to support a study of protein feedstock production using an algae/seawater/wastewater system.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

- At the Department of Defense, the Navy awarded $1,692,475 to HBCUs for Research and Development in Fiscal Year 1984; Jackson State University received funds for a cooperative research program with the Duke University Marine laboratory. Jackson State University also received funds for research to combine aspects of chemistry, physics, and materials sciences.

- The University of the District of Columbia was awarded $73,343 for research to identify the turbulent boundary layer fluxes of heat, moisture and momentum that occur during hurricane conditions.

- Howard University was awarded $100,000 to conduct an extensive study of the Raman Spectra of the zirconium flouride and silica glass system. In addition, Howard University was part of a joint effort in the amount of $47,722 supported by industry and government to share a computer based simulation network with six (6) HBCUs with engineering departments. The project, a simulation resource, computer network system (SIMNET), provided a high speed, high capacity, state-of-the-art simulation capacity that was beneficial to the continuing growth of instructional and research programs at the SIMNET connected HBCUs.

- Alabama A&M University was awarded $49,862 for research to explore the potential of using cooperative spontaneous emission to generate coherent electromagnetic radiation in the X-ray region.

- Funds of $500,000 were awarded to Atlanta University to establish a Polymer Research Center. The purpose of the Center was as follows: (1) to conduct contract research in Polymer Chemistry and Polymer Physics; (2) to train and educate students in Polymer Science at the M.S. and Ph.D. levels; (3) to act as host institutions during summer or sabbaticals for professors from two and four-year colleges who need access to Polymer research instrumentations; and (4) to pursue cooperative arrangements with local universities.

- Tennessee State University was awarded $44,037 for research to assess the ability of human subjects to learn bio-feedback-assisted control, and self-control, of peripheral skin temperature in a cold environment, and under cognitively stressful conditions.

- Xavier University was awarded $35,000 to investigate the role of automatic receptors and the metabolism of the automatic transmitters in the pathogenesis of stress, and examine the internal dynamics of heterogeneous cooperative learning groups to determine how computer and other high-tech equipment may be best used to promote achievement and team cohesiveness.

Xavier University was also awarded $10,011 for research to examine the internal dynamics of heterogeneous cooperative learning groups to determine how computer and other high-tech equipment may be best used to promote achievement and team cohesiveness.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

- A significant source of support to HBCUs is the Institutional Aid Programs (Title III) which obligated $46,415,005 to 87 HBCUs during FY 1984. The Institutional Aid programs assist eligible institutions of higher education become self-sufficient by providing funds to improve their academic quality and strengthen their planning, management and fiscal capabilities. A newly authorized program under Title III is the Endowment Grant program, which assists institutions in establishing or building endowment funds. The first competition in this program occurred during this past fiscal year, with the majority of funds ($4,775,000) being awarded to 25 HBCUs. Title III is one of the few statutory authorities which contains a mandated set-aside for HBCUs.

- The Minority Institutions Science Improvement Program (MISIP) is intended to effect long-range improvement in science education at predominantly minority institutions. Support is provided for activities designed to enhance an institutions capacity for developing and maintaining a quality science education program and the institution's capability for increasing the flow of underrepresented ethnic minorities into scientific careers. Thirteen (13) HBCUs received $1,963,635 through this program during FY 1984.

- The Cooperative Education Program provided $725,510 to 5 HBCUs to assist them to establish, strengthen or expand existing programs of cooperative education on their campuses. Cooperative education provides alternating or parellel periods of academic study with periods of public or private paid employment.

- The Veterans Cost of Instruction program provides payments to institutions based upon undergraduate veteran enrollment. Nineteen (19) HBCUs received $4[illegible],038 to help offset the cost of providing veterans with special services.

- The Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education awarded $507,608 to 6 HBCUs to support development of innovative programs. These innovative programs ranged from a training program for librarians from 17 HBCUs to the development of a journalism program to increase the number of Black graduates in print and electronic media.

- Under a National Institute of Handicapped Research (NIHR) continuation grant, Howard University conducted research to assess the frequency and distribution of various disabilities among Black Americans delineating age groups and geographic locations; relationships between psycho-social variable and disabled Black populations; and vocational training outreach programs to increase the number of minorities receiving rehabilitation services.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

- The Department of Energy awarded funds to several HBCUs for coal research and development. The research project at Tuskegee was concerned with exploring the effects of heating rate on coal liquefaction processes. The research project at Texas Southern University was an investigation of novel catalysts for liquefaction process.

- Howard University was engaged in a project that was an outgrowth of previous efforts to foster cooperative research between HBCUs and minority business, which explored the engineering development of an advanced atmospheric fluidized bed concept for industrial boilers. All awards were part of a program targeted to HBCUs.

- Scientists at Jackson State University were awarded $55,000 for research on the documentation of the characteristics of molecular ions responsible for the large cross sections accompanying ino-molecule reactions. This research was relevant to both the inertial confinement and magnetic fusion programs.

- Faculty at Tuskegee Institute were supported with an award of $260,000 in a unique research effort to experimentally determine the effect of high concentrations of atmospheric CO2 on vegetable crops. The results of this research provided essential data to the overall carbon dioxide research program and ultimately will be used along with the results of other research projects to provide scientific information on which to base future policy decisions regarding the use and exploitation of fossil fuels.

- Faculty at Clark College were awarded $93,910 to conduct a project on the formation and decay of electrets in selected ceramics and glasses. This work was tied to the interests in improving the understanding the behavior of certain materials used in advanced energy conversion research.

- In addition to the direct support provided faculty members at the HBCUs, extensive collaborative research and development activities were supported in FY 1984 involving scientists and staff at various DOE national laboratories and contractor facilities.

  Examples of this collaboration included the joint plasma physics research program between the Oak Ridge National Laboratory and Atlanta University, the cooperative research and manpower development programs involving the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory and Jackson State University, and the Argonne National Laboratory and Atlanta University, and the use of the Los Alamos Merson Physics Facility (LAMPF) by faculty at Virginia State University.

- Funds in the amount of $323,231 were awarded to Howard University, Central State University, and Fort Valley State College for the continuation of activities under the Cooperative Energy Development Program. This program is a multi-year, multi-phase effort designed to bring together minority educational institutions and minority businesses.

- A research and development contract of $60,000 was awarded to North Carolina A&T State University for Power System Control Analysis.

- Funds in the amount of $55,000 were awarded to Tuskegee Institute and Prairie View A&M University to conduct research and consolidate the available information on biofuels and anerobi digestion, respectively.

- Jackson State received $125,000 as a part of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between that institution, the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, and the Anna G. Mendez Foundation of Puerto Rico. This MOU brings together the three institutions to develop improved energy research capabilities at the two minority institutions.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

- The Environmental Protection Agency awarded $28,669 to Tennessee State University to look into the effects of two common polychlorinated biphenyl mixtures (PCB's) on cleavage, mortality, embryogenesis (pluteus development) and survival of the larval embryo (pluteus) in Arbicia punctulata.

- Howard University was awarded $200,637 to conduct "Hormonal Modulation of Nitrosamine Metabolism" research. The objective was to investigate the mechanism of hormonal control of nitrosamine metabolism in renal tissue of BALB/c mice.

- Texas Southern University was awarded $120,570 to conduct a comprehensive experimental program which investigated the interactions between lead and insecticides, e.g., effects of lead on DDT metabolism in rats.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- The Department of Housing and Urban Development awarded $148,000 to Howard University for research in the area of housing and community development. Through an active utilization process, research and demonstration data for HUD users in policy development were made available to interested parties, including State governments, local governments, developers, neighborhood groups, and universities and colleges.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The Department of the Interior awarded funds to the following historically Black colleges and universities:

- Benedict College was awarded $66,915 for research in electrochemical elucidation of corrosion phenomena and the role of various anions in film formulations of various alloys in aqueous media; as well as additional funds of $12,000 to develop a research multiple use questionnaire.

- Bowie State College was awarded $3,000 from the National Park Service for a coop agreement between the college and Harpers Ferry Center.

- Florida A&M University was awarded $372,532 from the Minerals Management Services for computer tracking, analysis, cataloging and archiving data from the Physical Oceanographic Study of Florida's Atlantic Coast Region. Funds were also awarded for computer analysis of surface current characteristics and productivity of gulf stream eddies/meanders in South Atlantic.

- Morgan State University was awarded $20,000 by the National Park Service (NPS) to develop a symposium designed to bring together 16 Black colleges and universities and (NPS) officials to: (1) determine ways to increase HBCU participation in NPS programs; and (2) increase HBCU awareness of career opportunities in park administration and resource management.

- The University of Maryland - Eastern Shore was awarded $295,689 by the Minerals Management Service for research in Federal outer continental shelf oil and gas activities: a relative comparison of the marine productivity among the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) planning areas; and for the development of a visual matrix chart depicting source and level of research on specific endangered species topics.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

- The Department of Labor awarded funds of $200,000 to several HBCUs for the purpose of research in the areas of: (1) female heads of household in the labor market; (2) attitudinal disciplinary and general work ethnic enhancement of disadvantaged youth; (3) role of minority businesses and institutions in developing education and training strategies; and (4) attitudes of employers and community professionals towards a conceptual approach to youth employment.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

- The National Endowment for the Humanities awarded $14,972 to Coahoma Junior College to promote curriculum planning for the integration of required humanities courses in the institution's vocational and technical programs.

- Howard University was awarded $42,894 to hold a Summer Seminar for Secondary Teachers on "Plato's Political Philosophy," and Jackson State University was awarded $120,070 for a Library Humanities project on "Cherishing the Afro-American Heritage: A Link in the Past."

- Hampton University was awarded $120,070 for a permanent exhibition which interpreted the college museum's African, American, Indian, Oceanic, and archival collections. Morgan State University was awarded funds to hold a Black theater history conference.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

- The National Science Foundation awarded $3,471,726 under the research and development category to several activities that strengthen the participation of HBCUs in the Foundation's research programs. Some special activities included the following:

  - The Research Improvement in Minority Institutions (RIMI) Program was established in FY 1982. The program provided research support to help predominantly minority colleges and universities that have graduate programs in science and programs in engineering further improve their research capabilities.

  - The Minority Research Institution (MRI) Program - The MRI program provided research support for minority faculty and other full-time research oriented staff at any U.S. college or university who were nationals of the United States and are members of ethnic minority groups that have low participation in scientific and engineering research. Eligible persons were those who had not had previous Federal research support as faculty or related personnel.

* The Research in Undergraduate Institutions (RUI) Program supported research on these academic campuses where the primary focus was on undergraduate education; and

* The Small College Faculty Research Opportunity Awards encouraged faculty researchers at HBCUs to continually participate in NSF supported research at major research universities. NSF provided support for capable staff and motivated members of small college science and engineering faculty to engage in research under the aegis of NSF investigators at large institutions. This activity was particularly useful for those competent researchers at HBCUs who work in virtual isolation from their peers.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

- The Nuclear Regulatory Commission awarded $10,000 to Tuskegee Institute for "Preliminary Analysis of the Procedures for the Calculation of Short Circuit Currents in the Electrical Penetration Assemblies."

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

- The Department of Transportation awarded $1,582,889 to HBCUs from an available universe of $11,695,283. The Department of Transportation has taken several initiatives to increase HBCU participation in its research and development activities.

- "University Centers for Transit Research and Management Development" have been established at Texas Southern University with an award of $100,000 and at Florida A&M University with an award of $100,000.

- Department of Transportation sponsored "Summer Transportation Workshops" were jointly provided by North Carolina A&T and Atlanta University with funds of $200,000 so that faculty from minority institutions could get involved in an applied research project. These projects were directed at developing research and development skills to enable attendees to more effectively compete for Departmental research grants and contracts.

- Lincoln University, in cooperation with Cheyney State University, and the University of Pennsylvania, designed an undergraduate course series in transportation with a joint award of $85,000. The subject of this project was to upgrade faculty research skills, while providing students with "hands on" transit job experience.

STUDENT ASSISTANCE

Student Assistance includes funding obligations to an institution or individual for payment of grants, loans, and remuneration for internship and cooperative work-study arrangements.

Agency Obligations to HBCUs for the category of Student Assistance in FY 1984 totaled $226,295,195.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

- The Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, utilized the Federal Junior Fellowships Program to provide aid to students attending HBCUs. The program provided students with salaried positions for their entire college career. These funds were used to help students defray college expenses and continue their academic studies.

- The National Bureau of Standards awarded $10,000 for the Howard University Graduate Student's Program. This program was designed to conduct research on the degradation mechanism of organic coatings, specifically on the mechanism by which microblisters form beneath coating on steel.

- Additional funds were awarded to Alabama A&M University's undergraduate student program, which had as its purpose the design and assembly of microcomputer systems from off-the-shelf component parts. Students in this program interfaced these systems with each other or external units.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

- At the Department of Defense, the Departments of the Navy, Army, and Air Force provided $18,208,200 to conduct ROTC Programs on HBCU campuses. Funds supported student scholarships, uniforms and monthly stipends. Although the program does not exist to affect administrative infrastructures, the ROTC facility contributes services and functions as an integral part of the campus at no cost to the institutions other than classroom and office facilities.

- The Department of Defense's Navy Research Programs awarded $100,000 to Lincoln University to provide assistance to pre-engineering students. Additionally, funds were awarded to The University of the District of Columbia to improve the Navy's Technology Manpower Base by supporting a five-week intensive academic program in mathematical science for 40 students.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

- By far the most significant support provided to HBCUs was through the Department of Education's student financial assistance programs. These programs, comprised of the Pell Grant Program, National Direct Student Loan Program, College Work Study Program and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Program, provided HBCUs with $201,136,162 in funds during FY 1984.

- The Pell Grant Program especially reflects the needy student population served by HBCUs, with obligations of FY 1984 Pell funds totaling $129,794,234. This program provides students with up to $1900 to assist in payment of their cost of education. The amount of Pell Grant funding an institution receives depends entirely upon the number of needy students attending the institution.

- Another program which provides significant assistance to students and HBCUs is the multi-billion dollar Guaranteed Student Loan Program. This program provides subsidized loans through participating banks, which require no payment while a student is enrolled at an eligible institution of higher education. Unfortunately, the nature of record keeping for this program does not permit reporting of support going to HBCUs.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

- The Department of Energy's Minority Impact Program awarded funds of $30,000 to Coahoma Junior College as part of the Minority Honors Training Program that provided scholarships for tuition, books, tools, and supplies to financially needy honor students for training and energy-related technologies.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

- The Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Remedial Response (OERR), provided academic training funds of $175,000 to four historically Black colleges and universities through an Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response grant. The institutions involved in the grant program included: Atlanta University Center, a consortium of seven historically Black colleges and universities (including Clark, Morehouse, Morris Brown, and Spelman Colleges, located in Atlanta, Georgia); Howard University; Southern University; and Tennessee State University.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

- At the Department of Health and Human Services, the Public Health Service had research fellowships and traineeships primarily funded at $741,788 by the National Institutes of Health and the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration. Within the area of research training, a specific program for Minority Access to Research Centers (MARC) was designed to assist minority institutions to train greater numbers of biomedical research scientists and teachers in health-related fields.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- The Department of Housing and Urban Development's Work Study Program awarded $526,815 to eight HBCUs. This program increased the effectiveness with which eligible communities could use HUD's Community Development Block Grant and Urban Development Action Grant funds to meet national and local community development objectives.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

- The Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, awarded $5,000 to Hampton University for graduate thesis support.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

- The Small Business Administration (SBA) hired students from local historically Black colleges and universities, despite the elimination of the SBA PACE program, and difficulty in obtaining approval to utilize the Schedule B hiring authority. SBA encouraged the use of cooperative education, work-study, and veterans hiring programs, among others, to attract qualified candidates from colleges and universities.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

- The Department of Transportation awarded $1,388 to Departmental employees who attended The University of the District of Columbia. The amount awarded to these employees represented available funds and provided for the payment of tuition, books, and materials.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

- The Department of the Treasury awarded $6,213 to Howard University's "Stay in School" program.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

- The Veterans Administration's Health Professional Scholarship Program awarded $867.00 to North Carolina University for the Baccalaureate and Master's Nursing Students Health Program for tuition, stipends and other related costs to students.

TRAINING

Training includes the utilization of professional education personnel to provide institutional personnel with the appropriate knowledge and skills necessary for the implementation of institutional missions and functions.

Agency Obligations to HBCUs for the category of Training in FY 1984 totaled $33,702,228.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

- The Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) personnel conducted classes in Agriculture Economics and Marketing at Prairie View A&M University, and participated as visiting lecturers to acquaint students with various AMS programs.

- The Food Safety and Inspection Service awarded $60,000 to Tuskegee Institute to develop a Basic Science Program which was conducted in 14 days with "hands on" laboratory work and closely monitored individual instructions.

- The Agriculture Research Service awarded $10,000 for a Career Enrichment Program for students in Science and Agriculture at Delaware State College. Four participants were from the University of Maryland, Eastern Shore. Scientists from the Beltsville, Maryland laboratories presented lectures to undergraduate students and discussed new developments in agricultural research.

- The Agriculture Research Service, Regional Parasite Research Laboratory staff, maintained informal cooperation with the Microbiology Department of the School of Veterinary Medicine at Tuskegee Institute. The Research staff had adjunct professor appointments from Tuskegee. This involved occasional lectures to students, and informal guidance and consultation with students and staff.

- Agriculture Research Service staff also served as research advisors to graduate students in parasitology at Howard University and provided close and continuing collaboration with Howard's Zoology Department. Additionally, one student from Howard University recently completed a Ph.D. research program in animal parasitology using the Beltsville, Maryland research facilities. These efforts helped to expand the pool of qualified minority candidates for research and teaching in parasitology.

- With funds of $4,465, the National Agricultural Library (NAL) conducted two 5-day training programs at two 1890 land-grant institutions during FY 1984. In addition, NAL, along with the Office of Minority Research and Teaching Programs, sponsored an Agricultural Information Symposium for the 1890 land-grant institutions.

  This symposium focused on trends and information networking of instruction, research and extension. Emphasis was placed on the development and dissemination of agricultural information and on improving the information dissemination practices within the network of land-grant colleges and institutions.

- The Office of Grants and Program Systems and the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States sponsored a conference designed to provide information on how Black land-grant colleges might acquire and/or develop their land resources and improve their overall assistance to Black farmers and small farmers. This conference also focused on the potential of the Black institutions to engage in entrepreneurial ventures. Funds allocated for this effort were $4,548.

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

- The Appalachian Regional Commission awarded $18,395 to Mary Holmes College to develop the "Learn to Earn" program which was designed to motivate youth to remain in school and prepare them for near-future entry into the labor force by providing in-depth analysis of and training in requirements of the work world or employability skills training. The project served sixty low-income and dropout rural youth from Clay County, Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

- At the Department of Commerce, the Economic Development Administration awarded $688,000 to HBCUs to administer business development and stabilization services to new and existing businesses. These services included training, market research, on-site surveys and assistance, accounting, financial reviews, counseling, and the identification of venture capital resources.

- At Howard University, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) combined their support for the District of Columbia Consortium for Minorities in Engineering (METCON) in FY 1984. A grant of $34,400, together with non-Federal matching funds of $17,225, supported the training of minority students in NOAA offices during the summer of 1984.

- The University of Maryland - Eastern Shore received three grants of $3,500 each to support students in marine fields of study. This project was part of the Sea Grant Fellowship Program.

- Jackson State University and Elizabeth City State College each received $5,000 to support students in fields of study related to fisheries science. The funds were provided by the National Marine Fisheries Services to the Mississippi - Alabama Sea Grant Consortium.

- The National Marine Fisheries Services gave $40,600 to South Carolina State College to support an integrated program of curriculum development, faculty development, student support, and applied marine research for minority students.

- The Minority Business Development Agency included HBCUs in a new Education-Industry-Government Partnership for Economic and Business Development. This partnership program called for a series of State and local meetings to discuss and plan partnerships, as well as to provide an opportunity for HBCUs to gain an opportunity to become more involved in state and local community development.

- Another innovative program involving HBCUs is MBDA's grant to Florida A&M University (FAMU) which established a National Entepreneurial Development Center. During this year's operation, FAMU conducted a major business conference for minority contractors in Florida and developed an excellent handbook for minority contractors on state procurement. FAMU also played a major role in the industrial development of the community of Gretna, Florida.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

- The Special Services for the Disadvantaged Programs consist of five separate programs. Upward Bound, Talent Search, Special Services, Educational Opportunity Centers, and Staff Training. HBCUs received funding under four of these programs. The Upward Bound Program is intended to increase academic performance and motivational levels of high school students so they may successfully pursue postsecondary programs. 55 HBCUs received $9,236,490 to conduct this program during FY 1984. 19 HBCUs received $1,639,583 as part of the Talent Search Program, which purpose is to identify qualified youth with potential for postsecondary education. The Special Services program provides low income, first generation college students or physically handicapped students services while they are pursuing postsecondary education. These services include personal and academic counseling, career guidance, and tutoring. $9,236,490 in Special Services funding went to 65 HBCUs during FY 1984. Finally, two grants were awarded under the Staff Training program to Howard University to provide training in computers and basic skills to staff members selected from 144 Special Services for the Disadvantaged projects.

- In FY 1984, under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the U.S. Department of Education (ED) and the Ministry of Education of the Peoples Republic of China, ED sent an official delegation of Presidents of historically Black colleges and universities to China for a 3 week symposium/seminar.

- In FY 1984, a total of 11 applications were submitted by HBCUs for funding consideration under the Rehabilitation Services' Administration's Rehabilitative Long-Term Training Program. Of those applications submitted and reviewed, 4 HBCUs were awarded grants to conduct new rehabilitation long-term training projects and 7 HBCUs were awarded continuation grants for similar purposes.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

- The Department of Energy awarded $20,000 to Prairie View A&M University and $14,939 to South Carolina State College for Pre-Freshman Engineering Programs designed to enhance enrollment in the sciences and engineering.

- Alabama A&M received an award of $25,000 to introduce students who were in their junior, senior, or first year of graduate study and special students with chemistry or physics backgrounds to the fundamentals of nuclear properties or elements, and to techniques of handling and measuring properties of radionuclides.

- Howard University received an award of $79,000 to enhance and develop a Geological Field Course.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- The Department of Housing and Urban Development awarded funds in the amount of $1,750,000 to HBCUs to develop and administer Community Development Block Grants. The primary effort of these programs was to transfer skills and knowledge in planning and administering the Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) assistance.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

- The Department of the Interior was successful in its efforts to inform historically Black colleges and universities of the services and assistance that were available through the Department of the Interior. Some of these services included symposia, both at the Department of the Interior and on HBCU campuses, seminars, and information field visits.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

- The Department of Labor FY 1984 awarded multi-year funding to Coppin State College for $40,000 and Langston University for $60,000, to develop internal competency in the area of Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

- Coahoma Junior College was awarded $55,000 from the the Women's Bureau Program. These funds were awarded to provide technical training in nontraditional careers for 50 low income, rural minority women.

- Funds were awarded in the amount of $9,800 to Spelman College, Women's Resources and Research Center, to conduct a symposium addressing the various issues and circumstances that impact on the career choices of adolescent girls.

- Contract funds of $2,444,693 were provided to Tuskegee Institute from the Office of Job Corps Employment and Training Administration to operate a Job Corps Center. The center provided vocational training to youth participants.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

- The Small Business Administration's Small Business Development Center Program (SBDC) served as a focal point for linking together resources of the Federal, State, and local governments with the resources of the historically Black colleges and universities, and the private sector.

  The SBDC specialized in complex management and technical assistance needs of the small business community and focused on providing indepth quality assistance to small businesses in all areas which promoted growth, expansion, innovation, increased productivity, and management improvement.

- The Small Business Institute Program (SBI) utilized university and college business majors to work as counselors to small businesses. Student teams met on a regular basis with the small business person and university officials to define problems, seek alternatives, and suggested solutions. In many SBI programs, the students and faculty members worked closely with retired business executives—SCORE (Service Corps of Retired Executives).

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

- The Department of Transportation awarded Tennessee State University $192,500 to administer a program to enhance and upgrade the quality of school bus drivers in the State of Tennessee.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

- The Veterans Administration staff provided clinical instructions for the estimated 100,000 students who attended historically Black colleges and universities. These students received annual training in the 172 VA Medical Centers and Outpatient Clinics. The Veterans Administration sponsored health manpower training partnerships and provided clinical training opportunities and benefits from the participation of students in patient care and in recruitment of staff.

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Facilities and Equipment includes support for direct, indirect, incidental, or related costs incurred by the construction, rehabilitation, or acquisition of land, structures, facilities, systems, or equipment for college use.

Agency Obligations to HBCUs for the category of Facilities and Equipment in FY 1984 totaled $33,463,729.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

- The Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, awarded funds of $10,000 to Hampton University to provide equipment to give faculty members and high potential students theoretical and practical exposure to state-of-the-art instrumentation. The Chemistry department at Hampton University was encouraged to conduct studies with special emphasis to trace inorganic analytical methods.

- The National Telecommunications and Information Administration provided grants of $35,000 for the planning and construction of noncommercial public telecommunications facilities. The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NITA) awarded grants to more than 50 percent of the HBCUs that have applied for funds in FY 1984. The following HBCUs received funds for Public Telecommunications Facilities Programs:

  * Virginia State University received an award to plan for a noncommercial radio station to provide first local origination and additional service to surrounding rural areas.

  * The College of the Virgin Islands received an award to plan for a noncommercial radio station to provide first local origination and additional services to surrounding rural areas.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

- The Department of Defense, Navy Research Programs, awarded funds to the following historically Black colleges and universities:

  * Tuskegee Institute received $157,000 for the purchase of equipment for biological research;

  * Howard University received $42,381 for the purchase of an Auger spectroscope apparatus for surface science studies and funds for the purchase of a PF Spectrometer for research on physical characterization of novel dielectric material;

  * Jackson State University received $105,645 for the purchase of an Eye View Monitor for research on visual information processing; and

  * The Department of the Air Force, University Research Instrumentation Program (URIP), awarded $132,900 to Howard University for the Interactive Computer Graphics Facility for Space Research.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

- The Department of Education's College Housing Program provided long-term, low-interest loans to institutions for construction and renovation of dormitories, and for energy conservation rehabilitation of housing and related educational facilities. Under the program regulations, there was a set-aside provision which requires that at least 10% of the funds available to be loaned each year and at least 10% of the actual number of loan reservations go to HBCUs. For FY 1984, 23.3% ($9,327,000) of the available funds were reserved for 4 (13.8% of the loan reservations) HBCUs during FY 1984.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

- The Department of Energy awarded $573,792 to HBCUs designated by the individual States, as required by current legislation. Since most of the Department of Energy's funding in this area are determined by State Plans, DOE has made efforts to assure State awareness of the Executive Order.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

- The Department of the Interior, Bureau of U.S. Geological Survey, donated equipment valued at $7,230 to Virginia State University. The same bureau procured and installed computer equipment at Langston University for the Water Data Distributive Information System activity. This equipment was valued at $26,000.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

- The Department of Labor awarded $274,000 to several HBCUs for lease of facilities for Job Corps Centers. These funds were necessary to keep the Job Corps Centers operating.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

- The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) awarded $100,000 to Clark College as part of a larger challenge grant which is spread out over three years, to purchase equipment for the Humanities Resource Center, and to increase humanities resources in the College's Woodruff Library.

- Paul Quinn College was awarded $50,000 by NEH in partial payment on a large three-year challenge grant for the renovation of the College's facilities and the expansion of the institution's humanities endowment.

- Hampton University was the recipient of a $187,000 challenge grant from NEH which is part of a large three-year grant that will be used for the physical and programmatic rehabilitation of Hampton's archives and museum.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

- The Department of Transportation awarded $2,250,000 to Hampton University to provide facilities and equipment necessary for the development and implementation of an "Airway Science Demonstration Project." The development of the "Airway Science Demonstration Project" allowed students to concentrate in one or more of five areas of study. These areas included the following: Airways Science Management; Airway Computer Science; Aircraft Systems Management; Airway Electronic Systems; and Aviation Maintenance Management.

FELLOWSHIPS

Fellowships includes, but is not limited to, support for cooperative education activities, Inter-agency Personnel Agreements (IPAs), faculty and summer internships, visiting professors, management internships, and summer faculty research from which an institution or institutional clientele receives some direct benefit.

Agency Obligations for the category of Fellowships in FY 1984 totaled $21,923,294.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

At the Central Intelligence Agency, $231,000 was designated for HBCUs for the following activities:

- The Central Intelligence Agency's Summer Fellowship Program was designed to place faculty and administrators of HBCUs into assignments with the agency during the summer months. During the summer of 1984, seventeen (17) summer fellows representing seventeen (17) different HBCUs were employed with the agency. The program provided the fellows

with relevant experience in a U.S. Government agency, access to resources, and the opportunity to enhance their academic expertise. It also provided new data for use in curriculum development, student counseling, help with research grants, and the initiation of student intern and coop programs.

- The CIA's Minority Undergraduate Fellowship Program was designed to give promising minority undergraduate students an introduction to the role that the Directorate of Intelligence plays in supporting officials who make our country's foreign policy. It offered participants relevant professional or para-professional work experience in a U.S. Government agency, and a clearer understanding of the many and various roles of the CIA, along with a chance to evaluate the field of intelligence analysis as a potential career.

- The CIA's recruitment efforts were conducted at 27 different HBCUs. CIA personnel made 2,348 contacts, distributed 1,131 applications, and processed 75 applications. The plan consisted of an intensive recruiting effort by the Office of Equal Employment Opportunity with the objective of recruiting and hiring qualified individuals to satisfy the employment needs of the Central Intelligence Agency.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

- At the Department of Education, the Graduate and Professional Opportunities Program and the Education for Public Service Program provided grants of $1,241,000 to 14 institutions for fellowships in areas in which women and minorities have been traditionally underrepresented. The Law School Clinical Experience Program provided 1 HBCU (North Carolina Central University) with an $18,500 grant to conduct supervised clinical experience to students in the practice of law. Under these programs, there have been mailings targeted to the presidents of the HBCUs notifying them of closing dates, inviting applications, and offering technical assistance.

- Under the Library Career Training Program (Higher Education Act, Title II-B), the following awards were granted:

  - A grant of $8,000 was awarded to Atlanta University to support one Master's degree level fellowship in the University's Graduate School of Library and Information Science.

  - A grant of $16,000 was awarded to North Carolina Central University to support two Master's degree level fellowships in the University's Graduate School of Library and Information Science.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

- At the Department of Energy, in the Defense program, awards of $153,477 were made to summer coop students for the pre-cooperative education program run by a DOE contractor (DuPont), summer employment, dual degree support, and the intern program. All of these activities were designed to initiate contacts with HBCU students and faculty and DOE Defense Programs.

- In DOE's Nuclear Programs, funds of $15,500 were awarded by the HBCU Nuclear Energy Training Program to HBCUs. Provision has been made to accommodate minorities applying for the program through assignment to participating HBCUs. The program was conducted by the Oak Ridge Associated Universities, in conjunction with the Oak Ridge Operations Office.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

- The Environmental Protection Agency's Fellowship Program provided each student funds for tuition, $100.00/month for stipend support and a $250.00 allowance for books. Senior college students, graduate students, and professional school students were eligible. Other eligibility requirements were that the students have a "B" average or above at the time of application, and major in the Physical Sciences, Agricultural Sciences, or Engineering.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

- At the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the General Motors Corporation - Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Agreement was an important example of programmatic creativity utilizing EEOC's function as an enforcement agency and making it possible for the Commission to assist the educational efforts of minorities, women, and those postsecondary institutions that provide them services.

  The scholarship and endowment portions of the agreement did not replace traditional settlement awards like back-pay. There was a $15 million education and training program in the agreement, with awards that included funds to HBCUs.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

- The Department of Health and Human Services, Assistant Secretary for Personnel Administration, supported an Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) assignment to The College of the Virgin Islands during FY 1984. This assignment provided valuable assistance to the college in carrying out its contractual obligations to the Federal and local governments.

- The Office of the Assistant Secretary of Personnel Administration provided direct assistance to The University of the District of Columbia and to Morgan State University with respect to their operation of cooperative education programs for rehabilitated ex-offenders.

- The Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Civil Rights (OCR), provided funds for thirty-two students to participate in OCR's Student Academic Intern Program. This program was designed to provide opportunities for historically Black college and university students to earn academic credit and gain work experience related to their field of study. All students received guidance and training while serving as academic interns.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- The Department of Justice operated a paid student intern program with funds in the amount of $250,924 for students attending historically Black institutions. The purpose of this program was to provide students meaningful employment opportunities which would assist the students in determining their career goals. This past year several components of the Department provided intern opportunities to students from Howard University, Bowie State College, The University of the District of Columbia, and other Black institutions. The Department paid $140,000 to students involved in internships.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

- The Department of Labor, through the Office of the Inspector General, had an agreement with the University of Arkansas to provide on-the-job training to undergraduate students majoring in accounting. The agreement was two-fold in that it provided the students an opportunity to obtain work experience related to on-campus learning experience and it provided DOL the opportunity to train quality employees. One part-time student was hired through this program. It was expected that the position would be converted to a fulltime, permanent position.

- DOL recruited several HBCUs (Texas Southern University, Southern University, and Howard University) to identify potential entry level positions for DOL's legal office. Two interns were hired on a part-time basis from Howard University.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

- In FY 1984, SBA had three persons on IPA assignments with or from higher educational institutions. SBA's contribution to their salaries amounted to approximately $114,841. Of the total amount, 53.9% went to an HBCU.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

- At the U.S. Department of Transportation, HBCU students were awarded $190,860 of the total $942,325. This represented 20% of the available funds.

  Initiatives in this area were primarily aimed at providing students with a working knowledge of the Departmental organization and activities. The Federal Highway Administration initiated a new program to provide research fellowships. This program provided students an opportunity to undertake highway-related research, development, or technology transfer study projects.

U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY

At the U.S. Information Agency, several activities occurred to achieve commitments in the area of Fellowships, Traineeships, Recruitment, and IPAs:

- At Florida A&M University, an award of $24,419 was provided to the university with a Tanzanian scholar for a full academic year under the Scholar-in-Residence Program, Office of Academic Programs, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.

- At Howard University, an award of $24,962 provided the university with a Zairean scholar for a full academic year under the Scholars-in-Residence Program, Office of Academic Programs, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.

- At Spelman College, an award of $13,960 provided the university with a Zambian social scientist for one academic semester under the Scholars-in-Residence Program, Office of Academic Programs, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.

- At Tuskegee Institute, an award of $49,000 established a linkage for the exchange of faculty, researchers, and/or students between the University of Dakar and Tuskegee Institute, under the University Affiliation Program, Office of Academic Programs, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

- The Training Division of the Executive Development and Training Service monitored VA Agency-wide Upward Mobility Training. Records indicate that the following historically Black colleges and universities were periodically used by VA Medical Centers for Upward Mobility training: The University of the District of Columbia, Howard University, Lincoln University, and Tennessee State University. Funds of $3,888 were provided for recruitment efforts.

PROGRAM EVALUATION

Program Evaluation includes activities designed to assess program effectiveness. Program evaluation included as a part of a grant or contract for another purpose is not considered in this category.

Agency Obligations to HBCUs in the category of Program Evaluation in FY 1984 totaled $170,082.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

- The Department of Energy awarded $23,176 to Alabama A&M University to evaluate the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Elementary School Study of Nature Program and to institutionalize the program in the Huntsville City District in Alabama.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

- The Department of the Interior awarded a contract for $180,000 to Norfolk State University to organize an "Interior-specific" capability and interest profile of each of the historically Black colleges and universities. In addition, Interior conducted workshops on HBCU campuses and centralized areas convenient to several HBCUs. These meetings provided the HBCUs with a forum and follow-up provided the bureaus and offices with preliminary indications of the opportunities and/or obstacles to work with HBCUs.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

- The Small Business Administration contracted a study to IMR Systems Development for the investigation of the research and development capabilities and interests of a group of minority small businesses and a group of HBCUs in high technology, science, and socioeconomic areas.

  An index was developed in which the capabilities of minority small businesses and HBCUs were matched according to complementary strengths in one or more of the research and development areas cited. The differences and similarities between HBCUs and majority institutions in the areas of physical plant, equipment, staff qualifications, and graduate enrollment were analyzed. Data and information gathered during the survey of minority small businesses and HBCUs were utilized in developing a strategy for increasing the participation of minority small businesses and HBCUs in Federally sponsored research and development programs.

CHAPTER IV

PRIVATE SECTOR INVOLVEMENT

In Section 6 of the Executive Order, President Reagan directed that "The Secretary of Education, to the extent permitted by law, shall stimulate initiatives by private sector businesses and institutions to strengthen historically Black colleges and universities, including efforts to further improve their management, financial structure, and research."

Many significant activities were conducted during FY 1981, FY 1982, and FY 1983 to involve private sector businesses, corporations, and foundations which have resulted in both financial and in-kind benefits to the Nation's historically Black institutions. In FY 1984, that trend continued. Outstanding illustrations of private sector partnerships are cited as follows:

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- The A.I.D. Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSDBU) worked closely with minority groups, i.e., firms and women's organizations, etc. and has included HBCUs as an integral part of its program. For example, four regional seminars by A.I.D.'s OSDBU for minority organizations and HBCUs were completed in FY 1984.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

- In April, 1984, the Department of Agriculture's Office of Minority Research and Teaching Programs (OMRTP) convened in New York, in collaboration with The Equitable Life Insurance Society of the United States, a conference on how Black land-grant colleges might acquire and/or develop their land resources and improve their overall assistance to Black farmers and small farmers.

- A meeting, held in Atlanta, Georgia, also focused upon the potential of the Black institutions to engage in enterpreneurial ventures. This initiative was developed consistent with the mandate of Executive Order 12320 and in keeping with the USDA Task Force on Black Farm Ownership's contention in its September, 1983 report that historically Black land-grant colleges and universities could increase their assistance to Black farmers in general through enhanced research and resources development.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

- At the Department of Education, a significant effort was undertaken by the Secretary of Education to respond to the crisis at Fisk University. Fisk University, which is one of the foremost HBCUs, had been floundering financially to the point where its future existence was threatened.

  A special task force was established in cooperation with the White House to examine the problems at Fisk. The effort resulted in a critical report entitled Fisk and Its Future, which provided the Board of Trustees at Fisk with a list of options for addressing the critical problems it was facing.

  Further, the Department identified a private sector "Board of Advisors" to Fisk. This Board has undertaken a Management Assistance Project at the institution, which is entirely funded and staffed by the private sector.

- A signficant source of support to HBCUs is the Institutional Aid Programs (Title III) which obligated $46,415,005 to 87 HBCUs during FY 1984. The Institutional Aid programs assist eligible institutions of higher education become self-sufficient by providing funds to improve their academic quality and strengthen their planning, management and fiscal capabilties. A newly authorized program under Title III is the Endowment Grant program, which assists institutions in establishing or building endowment funds. The first competition in this program occurred during this past fiscal year, with the majority of funds ($4,775,000) being awarded to 25 HBCUs. Title III is one of the few statutory authorities which contains a mandated set-aside for HBCUs.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

- The major effort undertaken by the Department of Energy to enhance private sector involvement with HBCUs was the Cooperative Energy Developmental Program. This activity brought industry together with the institutions to jointly develop and implement a cooperative agreement designed to increase the student involvement in energy careers, improve the energy curriculum at the institutions, increase state-of-the-art energy research, and improve the overall economic well-being of the minority community.

  In addition, Fort Valley State worked primarily with the electric and gas utility industry. Central State (Ohio) worked with Dayton Power and Light, National Cash Register, American Oil, Standard Oil of Ohio, Monsanto Research Corporation, and several other public and private organizations. Howard University worked with a minority research firm.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

- Through grant provisions, the Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) provided curriculum development funds to HBCUs. Some of these funds have been used by the HBCUs to sponsor seminars for minority students which featured representatives from the private sector, e.g., Environment and Ecology, Peer Associates, Dewberry-Davis, etc.

- EPA's Office of Remedial Response distributed guidance to the universities on contracting and subcontracting opportunities in the Superfund program and encouraged its prime contractors to explore avenues, particularly in the area of training, with HBCUs to further their involvement in Superfund program activities, including potential employment opportunities.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

- The Department of Health and Human Services explored opportunities in the private sector in the areas of health and social care where historically Black colleges and universities could obtain services to enhance programs. They provided information on the Presidential Initiative to health care providers during major speeches, workshops and seminars. In addition, they explored new avenues of development relative to minorities and health care opportunities for enterpreneurship through consultation with and participation in the Department of Commerce's Enterprise Development Week. Finally, HHS arranged for visits to several Black colleges and universities, such as the workshop conducted on December 4, 1984 by staff from the Office of Professional and Scientific Affairs on Long-Term Care and Hospice at Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- The Department of Housing and Urban Development has acted as "honest broker" in bringing together major corporations and HBCUs to explore and implement joint mutually beneficial projects in areas of high technology.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

- The Department of the Interior has undertaken several accomplishments to enhance private sector involvement in efforts to strengthen HBCUs:

  1. A Historic Preservation Workshop was held at Harpers Ferry Historical Park, October 11-12, 1984. It was conceived and developed with the interest and concerns of HBCU presidents and senior officials in mind. Co-sponsors were the American Gas Association and Edison Electric Institute.

2. An agreement was developed joining the Office of Historically Black Colleges and Universities Program, (OHBCUP), the National Park Service (NPS), and the Conference of National Park Concessioners in a project to provide HBCU students an opportunity to receive management training in National Park Service hospitality operations, and strengthen their hotel/restaurant management curricula.

3. An agreement was developed to involve the OHBCUP, the National Park Service, and the American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA), in a project designed to assist HBCUs in campus landscape planning and development.

- The Department of the Interior, the Edison Electric Institute, and the American Gas Association sponsored the first energy field seminar for presidents and faculty of twelve historically Black colleges and universities, in March of 1984.

  At this seminar, the Bureau of Reclamation was the lead Interior agency. A special effort was made to identify career options, indicators for strengthening or expanding energy-related curricula, and areas of potential research and training opportunities.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

- In addition to its major thrusts and objectives, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program has also attempted to strengthen the participation of minority enterprise in NASA R&D activities. NASA sponsored an SBIR conference at Atlanta University for the purpose of announcing NASA's SBIR Program, and providing guidance on how to apply for and win Federal SBIR R&D contracts.

  This conference brought together HBCU personnel, small business owners and individual entrepreneurs in the southeastern United States. The small businesses were encouraged to develop linkages with HBCUs through consulting and other partnership arrangements.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

- Although the National Endowment for the Humanities did not establish formal strategies to enhance private sector involvement in efforts to strengthen HBCUs, informal activities contributed to this end. In a New York meeting on May 30, 1984, the Endowment's Liaison Officer for HBCUs and a program officer in the Office of Challenge Grants talked with representatives from the Ford Foundation, the Mellon Foundation, the Mott Foundation, and other private and public agencies about cooperative efforts to assist HBCUs in their endowment building.

  In addition, NEH's Challenge Grants Program encouraged the support of institutions by the private sector in that all recipients of a challenge grant must agree to raise three non-federal dollars for each federal dollar awarded by the NEH.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

- The National Science Foundation's efforts to strengthen private sector involvement with HBCUs were focused chiefly through the Research Improvement in Minority Institutions (RIMI) program. Several RIMI projects have used the Foundation support as seed money to strengthen research expertise and capability that allow them to attract industrial interest and funds.

  Projects include Howard University (preparation of semiconductor wafers for industry) and Jackson State University (cooperative combustion research with the Sandia National Laboratory). The Foundation continues to encourage all researchers at HBCUs to seek and share ways to enhance the linkages between academia and the private sector.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

- Early in FY 1984, activities were undertaken by one of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's largest contractors (Battelle Memorial Institute), to assist HBCUs in the establishment of an HBCU Foundation. Battelle, through its Pacific Northwest Laboratories, made available experienced Scientists/Engineers, laboratory equipment, and other facilities to HBCUs.

  Nuclear Regulatory Commission representatives have met with HBCU and Battelle representatives in an effort to provide technical assistance and guidance, thus, allowing for further development of this concept.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

- The Department of Transportation's efforts to enhance private sector involvement with HBCUs were primarily directed at arranging joint ventures between HBCUs and private agencies or business firms, particularly 8a firms.

  * An award of $180,581 was made to Central State University for a joint venture with Tractell, Inc., Dayton, Ohio. The project was titled, "Theoretical Model for Airport Pavement Stabilization Systems Based on a Concept by Central State University."

U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY

- At the U.S. Information Agency's Office of Private Sector Programs, the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs awarded $45,914 to Texas Southern University to fund 2 two-day conferences on "Dominant Issues in United States/Caribbean Relations," in Houston, Texas and Kingston, Jamaica. These conferences, held in the spring of 1984, brought together educators and business persons in open dialogue on the economic and social climate in the English speaking Caribbean that impacted on regional development in the area.

CHAPTER V

AGENCY EFFORTS TO ELIMINATE UNINTENDED BARRIERS TO PARTICIPATION BY HBCUS

On September 22, 1982, President Reagan issued a Memorandum to Federal Agency Heads directing them to "...continue efforts to eliminate unidentified barriers to HBCUs' participation in Federal programs..." In response to this directive, many of the participating agencies have demonstrated concerted efforts to address this area through a variety of activities. Examples of these activities are presented below:

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

- At the Central Intelligence Agency, agency management officials reviewed their programmatic plans to identify requirements that might be met by historically Black colleges and universities.

  The Central Intelligence Agency is divided into directorates. Each directorate participated in the communication and dissemination of information with HBCUs. They visited HBCUs to determine scientific research capabilities. Several directorates participated in career days at HBCUs to recruit students for full-time and coop employment. They operated the fifth running of the Summer Fellowship Program, which is designed to acquaint professors from HBCUs with the mission, functions, and personnel requirements of the Agency.

  The 1984 Summer Fellowship Program had 17 candidates. The Agency would like to have at least 30 candidates for 1985. Directorate EEO officers of the office of Equal Employment Opportunity visited an HBCU to explore the possibility of assisting in establishing a school of International Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

* The Department of Education's National Institute of Handicapped Research (NIHR) included historically Black colleges and universities in its strategic mailings, such as the following: Federal Register Announcements of Funding Priorities, Fellowships and Other Available Grants. HBCUs were included as a source for recruiting participants in NIHR Participatory Planning and other efforts related to NIHR Long Range Plan, for Peer Review Panels, and for appropriate candidates for available fiscal year-end funds.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

* At the Department of Energy, a working group consisting of a representative from each of the program offices, procurement and general counsel was established to develop new initiatives as appropriate and to recommend changes as necessary to policies and regulations. In addition, the HBCU Liaison was a member of a panel designed to establish DOE policy for relationships with universities and colleges in general.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

* The Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development (ORD), offered pre-application assistance to all HBCUs. The institutions were informed of ORD programs and the mechanism by which pre-proposals could be scientifically evaluated, and help could be obtained in writing proposals for Federal Assistance.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

* At the Department of Health and Human Services, in August, 1984, a conference was convened that included the Administration on Aging (AoA), the National Association of Area Agencies on Aging, and the Association for Gerontology on Human Development, the consortium of HBCU gerontology programs established with the financial aid and technical assistance of AoA. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss policies and procedures that inhibit full participation of HBCUs in the Network on Aging.

In the course of the session, the following recommendations were presented for implementation: (1) increased communication between HBCU gerontology programs and the Network on Aging; (2) articles about gerontology programs at HBCUs to be published in the bi-monthly newsletter; (3) the recruitment of gerontology program representatives to serve on aging advisory boards, councils and committees; and (4) encouraging member agencies to support HBCU internship programs which were designed to expand opportunities for minorities to enter policy-making, administrative and research positions in the Network on Aging.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- In the Department of Housing and Urban Development, all proposed policies and regulations were reviewed by the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization to prevent any adverse economic impact on small and disadvantaged entities, including HBCUs. The biggest barrier identified thus far has been the lack of information on HUD programs.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

- The Department of Labor's Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization monitored all requirements and Commerce Business Daily announcements to identify proposed actions which may be handled by HBCUs.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

- The National Aeronautics and Space Administration's activities to eliminate barriers to HBCUs, practices or regulations which inhibit full participation by HBCUs were as follows:

* At the Ames Research Center (Moffett Field, California), the Chief of the Center's Aerospace Human Factors Division visited North Carolina A&T State University to assist in the development of industrial engineering curricula geared to high technology. Subsequently, the chairman of the Industrial Engineering Department visited the Center for briefing and assistance in research proposal preparation.

* At the Langley Research Center (Hampton, Virginia), a 1-day Robotics Seminar was conducted for the students and faculty of the Physics and Technology Department of Norfolk State University. Business and industry participated and provided operational robots as demonstrators. Principal investigators from HBCUs were invited to the Center to receive special briefings on the process of writing and submitting unsolicited proposals and topics of special interest. This special effort to bring the HBCU principal investigators into the mainstream of the grants program has benefitted and improved their ability to enter the system.

* At the NASA Headquarters, Washington, D.C., NASA's Research and Technology Objectives and Plans (RTOP) Summary provided the HBCUs with an active NASA research relationship. The RTOP Summary was used for management review and control of research currently in progress throughout NASA. This publication was designed to facilitate communication and coordination among concerned technical personnel in universities, industry and government. Also announcements of opportunities for specific research projects and training programs for students and faculty were distributed to HBCUs.

Several efforts have been carried out to disseminate HUD program information to all of the HBCUs, including conferences, workshops, and mass mailings. In addition, each HBCU that contacted the Department was given individual attention in meeting their expressed interests and needs.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

- To enhance and encourage the participation of HBCUs in the agency's programs, the NEH initiated three special programs for the colleges and universities.

  * The High School Humanities Institutes Program was designed to give high school juniors an opportunity for summer study of one of the disciplines in the humanities under a scholar at an HBCU.

  * The Summer Seminars for College Teachers on Campuses of Historically Black Colleges and Universities provided opportunities for scholars at HBCUs to engage college teachers from across the country in research and study of the humanities.

  * The Faculty Graduate Study Program promoted excellence in teaching by providing financial assistance up to $25,000 to teachers who desired to complete the requirements for their Ph.D. degrees.

- To further encourage the participation of HBCUs in the Endowment's programs, the agency continued to disseminate information and provide technical services through its Liaison Officer to HBCUs and other members of the staff who read concept papers and preliminary proposals in an effort to assist scholars and administrators in their endeavor to submit competitive proposals.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

- The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has made special efforts to identify any barriers that inhibited full participation by HBCUs. For example, HBCUs with Nuclear, Engineering, Scientific, or other technical capabilities were sent personal letters inviting them to participate in their research program activities which were advertised in the Federal Register. The letters included applicable grants applications/financial forms along with guidelines on proposal preparation.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

- The Department of Transportation pursued the following activities directed at eliminating HBCU barriers in its programs:

  * Highlighted the fact that many HBCUs have strong civil engineering and transportation-related curriculum;

  * Encouraged faculty/student visitations to their agency offices and to the sites of transportation providers;

* Encouraged Departmental employees to make themselves more knowledgeable about HBCUs, to include using HBCU campus facilities for meetings, conferences, etc.;

* Ensured HBCUs are included on mailing lists to the maximum extent possible;

* Brought together HBCU research faculty, private agencies representatives, and Departmental technical assistance personnel to investigate and plan potential appropriate research activities;

* Increased interaction between researchers at HBCUs and other institutions involved in DOT transportation research; and

* Established set-aside projects for HBCUs.

CHAPTER VI

AGENCY ACTIVITIES TO IMPROVE THE ADMINISTRATIVE INFRASTRUCTURE OF HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

There have been commendable efforts by Federal agencies to improve the administrative infrastructure of historically Black colleges and universities through workshops, site visits, professional seminars, technical assistance and curriculum development. A discussion of these and other exemplary examples are presented below:

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

- The White House Initiative Staff in support of HBCUs is organizationally located in the Department of Education. In addition to coordinating the efforts of the 27 participating Federal agencies, the Executive Director, and the professional staff provide assistance to HBCUs by serving as intermediaries between the institutions and appropriate Federal agencies. On numerous occasions the White House Initiative staff has assisted HBCU personnel in resolving problems and in obtaining needed information. In addition, numerous site vists were conducted by the White House Initiative Staff to various HBCUs, allowing them to observe the impact of the various Federal programs on the campuses.

- The Department of Education also organized a conference for the presidents of HBCUs in Washington during the celebration of "National Historically Black Colleges Week." This conference provided a forum on a number of important topics including methods of increasing private sector support and techniques for endowment building. This meeting also provided HBCU executives an opportunity to meet and discuss their concerns with various Department of Education officials.

  Workshops are also conducted annually by various programs within the department to assist HBCUs in submitting proposals and in managing their education programs.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

- At the Department of Energy, a DOE/Defense Programs HBCU workshop was held at Knoxville College. The workshop was sponsored by the Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) through the Oak Ridge Operations Office. It was designed to focus efforts and promulgate information on procedures by which HBCUs could become participants in Defense Programs R&D activities.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

- The Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response grant program for HBCUs provided administrative funds to the Atlanta University Center (AUC) to encourage and support the Dual Degree Program in Engineering. The Dual Degree Program combined the resources of liberal arts colleges with predominantly Black enrollment with engineering schools. Upon completion of the five-year curriculum, the student earned a B.S. degree in math or science and a B.S. degree in engineering. AUC has several such arrangements with the Georgia Institute of Technology, Boston College, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

  Howard University's School of Engineering has entered into similar arrangements with other traditionally Black colleges, i.e., Bowie State College, Morgan State University, and Hampton University.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- All historically Black colleges and universities participating in the Department of Housing and Urban Development's programs were encouraged to examine ways in which the use of HUD's current funding could improve the institution's academic, research, and service capacities.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

- At the Department of the Interior, a historic preservation workshop for HBCUs was designed to provide guidance on issues and procedures for saving cultural resources holding the history of Black education in America. There was collaboration with non-profit professional organizations in landscape architecture and campus planning fields to improve the quality of planning and maintenance on HBCU campuses.

  In addition, there was the formation of a consortium of HBCUs to participate in research and investigative activities involving the barrier islands on the east coast for the National Park Service.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

- At the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the Ames Research Center's Director visited Tuskegee Institute and met with students and faculty. He delivered the Fifth George Washington Carver lecture on "Super Computing in Aerodynamics."

  The Tuskegee Institute School of Veterinary Medicine participated in the Summer Faculty Fellowship Program in the Center's Life Sciences Directorate with the objective to increase Tuskegee's participation in the Center's Life Sciences area.

  The Dean of Engineering, Tuskegee Institute, visited the Center and its Dryden Flight Research Facility. He presented an overview of future plans and goals for the School of Engineering to line managers at both sites and was briefed by the managers on advanced aeronautical research activities.

  A Dryden Flight Research Facility Computer Scientist, who developed a breakthrough computer code which allows the portrayal of three-dimensional opaque solid shapes at Tuskegee Institute.

The chief of the Center's Aerospace Human Factors Division visited North Carolina A&T State University to assist in the development of industrial engineering curricula geared to high technology.

Florida A&M University (FAMU) conducted a symposium on Chronopharmacokinetics Affecting Space Travel. The symposium was designed to assemble experts in drug therapy for the discussion of drugs and compounds that will possibly synchronize and desynchronize people involved in space travel and transmeridian air flights.

The Florida Board of Regents approved a Ph.D. Program in Pharmaceutical Sciences for Florida A&M University. This is the first Ph.D. Program in the history of FAMU, and the first and only Ph.D. Program in Pharmaceutical Sciences at an HBCU.

At the Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Maryland, professional staff members participated in Bowie State College Cluster activities. Cluster meetings were designed to enhance and strengthen HBCUs through the participation of business, industry, state government, local government, and Federal government staff members.

A Goddard electrical engineer assisted Bowie State College in the development of curricula for the newly initiated programs leading to BS and MS degrees in Computer Sciences.

At NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California, the Dean of Engineering, Tuskegee Institute, visited the Laboratory to be briefed on the Laboratory's Computer Aided Design (CAD) facilities. Thereafter, the Associate Dean of Tuskegee Institute's School of Engineering participated in an intensive four-week CAD workshop at the Laboratory. Tuskegee Institute expects to continue this relationship to develop its own CAD facilities for teaching and research purposes.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

- The Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization/Civil Rights (OSDBU/CR) staff members participated in three major workshops during FY 1984 designed to provide technical assistance to HBCUs. The workshops, which were held at Hampton University, Howard University, and the Department of Energy, were well attended by HBCU personnel and afforded their staff an excellent opportunity to discuss NRC program activities, as well as the Agency's procurement process and grants program.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

- At the Department of Transportation, the goal of improving the administrative infrastructures of HBCUs was primarily achieved through seminars and workshops. It is DOT's view that the most effective effort for improving HBCUs' administrative capabilities to compete for grants and/or contracts has been through annual summer transportation workshops for faculty members from minority institutions.

  The focus of these workshops was to get faculty involved in meaningful, practical, applied research projects appropriately scaled so that participants achieved the following objectives: (1) training in transportation research through the use of a specifically designed case study spanning a full range of issues; (2) familiarity with grantsmanship in general and with peculiarities of the Departmental grantsmanship process; (3) improving research skills as they relate specifically to issues in transportation research; (4) assisting in development of a proposal which is responsive to Departmental solicitations; and (5) following-up technical assistance to participants, as well as to participating universities.

CHAPTER VII

THE SUCCESS OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 12320

This report reflects the first term efforts of the Reagan Administration to strengthen historically Black colleges and universities.

The continued increase in Federal assistance to historically Black institutions, from $544,818,000 in FY 1981 to $620,678,221 in FY 1984, has occurred during a period of fiscal restraint and declining enrollment at these institutions. (See Chart II, Appendix)

The funding increase occurs under the authority of Executive Order 12320, a document which reflects this Administration's philosophy about historically Black colleges and universities:

- that they are a national resource; and
- that they must become self-sufficient.

It is important to understand that executive orders do not carry the authority of law. In fact, they require the commitment of the top leadership in government if they are to be truly successful. This Performance Report, and those which have preceded it, are, therefore, the record of that commitment by this Administration's leadership.

In September, 1985, Executive Order 12320 will be four years old. In that time, this Presidential initiative has succeeded in focusing the efforts of 27 separate Federal agencies on the task of strengthening historically Black institutions.

The success of these agencies is not only evident in their significant funding increases since 1981. The success of these agencies is witnessed in the adoption of creative and constructive strategies, many of which are outlined in this report, on behalf of these schools.

The historically Black institutions, in fact, are recipients of pro-active support unlike that provided any other higher education constituency. This support takes the form of one-on-one technical assistance, regional workshops provided only to these schools, access to top level officials in all 27 participating Federal agencies, etc.

Executive Order 12320 has also been responsible for establishing a formal network among the participating Federal agencies on behalf of the HBCUs. This network, which is extremely active, advantages the schools in a variety of ways. The success of this executive order would not be near as great were it not for the communication occuring between representatives at each of the Federal agencies and the tireless effort they make in communicating their agency's policies and practices to the HBCU community.

It should be noted that the cost of administering this effort, and maintaining the interagency network and support staff amounts to millions of dollars each year. This money, which is increasing annually as the network grows and grows, is never reflected in any of the reports issued.

On September 24, 1984 at a White House reception, President Reagan reiterated his continuing commitment to enhance the nation's historically Black institutions before the presidents and chancellors of HBCUs. Mr. Reagan stated:

> "The place historically Black colleges and universities has held in the history of our nation is unparalleled. It's one of courage and honor, and it's a place that makes historically Black colleges worthy, not only of our praise, but of our loyalty and devotion...For this reason, our administration has moved to strengthen Black colleges across America."

The Administration's efforts to focus attention on the needs of historically Black colleges and universities has encouraged recognition from another sector, too. Positive Congressional attention has obviously increased in the past couple years. In addition to supporting legislation benefitting HBCUs, the Congress has issued Joint Resolutions commemorating the importance of historically Black colleges and universities. In fact, the success of this Administration's initiative is demonstrated in the decision by the Congress to lengthen the period of recognition for HBCUs this past year from one day to one week.

Few executive orders, few government efforts, in fact, have a built in, quantifiable, measure of accountability such as this annual performance report. This system of reporting has enabled President Reagan to ensure continued attention and support to historically Black colleges and universities as they strive toward self-sufficiency.

APPENDIX A: EXECUTIVE ORDER 12320

Federal Register
Vol. 46, No. 180
Thursday, September 17, 1981

Presidential Documents

Title 3—

The President

Executive Order 12320 of September 15, 1981

Historically Black Colleges and Universities

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution of the United States of America, in order to advance the development of human potential, to strengthen the capacity of historically Black colleges and universities to provide quality education, and to overcome the effects of discriminatory treatment, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. The Secretary of Education shall supervise annually the development of a Federal program designed to achieve a significant increase in the participation by historically Black colleges and universities in Federally sponsored programs. This program shall seek to identify, reduce, and eliminate barriers which may have unfairly resulted in reduced participation in, and reduced benefits from, Federally sponsored programs. This program will also seek to involve private sector institutions in strengthening historically Black colleges.

Sec. 2. Annually, each Executive Department and those Executive agencies designated by the Secretary of Education shall establish annual plans to increase the ability of historically Black colleges and universities to participate in Federally sponsored programs. These plans shall consist of measurable objectives of proposed agency actions to fulfill this Order and shall be submitted at such time and in such form as the Secretary of Education shall designate. In consultation with participating Executive agencies, the Secretary of Education shall undertake a review of these plans and develop an integrated Annual Federal Plan for Assistance to Historically Black Colleges for consideration by the President and the Cabinet Council on Human Resources (composed of the Vice President, the Secretaries of Health and Human Services, Agriculture, Labor, Housing and Urban Development, and Education, the Attorney General, the Counsellor to the President, and the White House Chief of Staff).

Sec. 3. Each participating agency shall submit to the Secretary of Education a mid-year progress report of its achievement of its plan and at the end of the year an Annual Performance Report which shall specify agency performance of its measurable objectives.

Sec. 4. Prior to the development of the First Annual Federal Plan, the Secretary of Education shall supervise a special review by every Executive agency of its programs to determine the extent to which historically Black colleges and universities are given an equal opportunity to participate in Federally sponsored programs. This review will examine unintended regulatory barriers, determine the adequacy of the announcement of programmatic opportunities of interest to these colleges, and identify ways of eliminating inequities and disadvantages.

Sec. 5. The Secretary of Education shall ensure that each president of a historically Black college or university is given the opportunity to comment on the proposed Annual Federal Plan prior to its consideration by the President, the Vice President, and the Cabinet Council on Human Resources.

Sec. 6. The Secretary of Education, to the extent permitted by law, shall stimulate initiatives by private sector businesses and institutions to strengthen historically Black colleges and universities, including efforts to further improve their management, financial structure, and research.

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Sec. 7. The Secretary of Education shall submit to the President, the Vice President, and the Cabinet Council on Human Resources an Annual Federal Performance Report on Executive Agency Actions to Assist Historically Black Colleges. The report shall include the performance appraisals of agency actions during the preceding year to assist historically Black colleges and universities. The report will also include any appropriate recommendations for improving the Federal response directed by this Order.

Sec. 8. The special review provided for in Section 4 shall take place not later than November 1, 1981. Participating Executive agencies shall submit their annual plans to the Secretary of Education not later than January 15, 1982. The first Annual Federal Plan for Assistance to Historically Black Colleges developed by the Secretary of Education shall be ready for consideration by the President, the Vice President, and the Cabinet Council on Human resources not later than March 31, 1982.

Sec. 9. Executive Order No. 12232 of August 8, 1980, is revoked.

Ronald Reagan

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 15, 1981.

[FR Doc. 81-27177
Filed 9-15-81; 1:55 pm]
[Billing code 3195-01-M]

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APPENDIX B: CHRONOLOGY OF MAJOR EVENTS

WHITE HOUSE INITIATIVE ON HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

CHRONOLOGY OF MAJOR EVENTS

WHITE HOUSE INITIATIVE ON HISTORICALLY

BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

September 15, 1981	President Reagan issues Executive Order 12320 mandating a Federal program "designed to achieve a significant increase in the participation of historically Black colleges and universities in Federally sponsored programs."
November 1981	The Secretary of Education identifies 27 "designated Federal agencies" (DFAs) which provide 98 percent of all Federal support to Higher Education Institutions (HEIs). This becomes the universe of Federal agencies involved in the WHIHBCU effort.
December 1981-March 1982	Data on FY 1982 funding plans collected from DFAs and analyzed by ED's WHIHBCU staff.
January 1982	Vice President Bush hosts reception at his home for HBCU presidents and major corporate executives.
April 1982	Draft of first Annual Federal Plan circulated to HBCU Presidents for comment.
May 1982	Major private sector initiatives planning conference held at Howard University.
June 1982	Secretary of Education Terrel H. Bell presents Final Annual Federal Plan to the President and the Cabinet Council on Human Resources. It calls for an increase of $2.1 million in FY 1982 obligations to HBCUs over FY 1981 obligations.
September 22, 1982	President Reagan hosts HBCU Presidents in the White House East Room to celebrate the first year of Executive Order 12320. The President issues a Memorandum to Federal Agency Heads directing them to: 1. place emphasis on use of Federal funds to improve HBCU administrative infrastructures; 2. increase the percentage share of funds allocated to HBCUs even when agency funds to HEIs may be decreasing; and 3. continue efforts to eliminate identified barriers to HBCU participation in Federal programs.

	The President also directed the White House Office of Private Sector Initiatives to work with WHIHBCU to place special emphasis on increasing development of private sector support of HBCUs.
November 1982	The Department of Education and the Southeastern Federal Regional Council inaugurate a series of technical assistance workshops focusing on institutional management improvement. More than 60 HBCUs attended this two-day conference in Atlanta, Georgia.
December 1982	Data collection for both the FY 1982 Federal Agency Report and the Annual Federal Plan for FY 1983.
March 1983	Secretary Bell transmits the FY 1982 Federal Agency Performance Report to the President and the Cabinet Council on Human Resources. This report shows that actual FY 1982 obligations to HBCUs exceeded projections by more than $17 million ($564.5 million as opposed to $546.9 million projected).
May 1983	3rd Technical Assistance Workshop for HBCUs held in Atlanta, Georgia, sponsored by the Department of Education.
June 1983	Draft FY 1983 Annual Federal Plan circulated to HBCU presidents for comment. Request for agency data to compile the draft FY 1984 Annual Federal Plan.
September 1983	White House Reception to commemorate National Historically Black Colleges Day, and the second anniversary of the signing of Executive Order 12320. President Reagan and Vice President Bush accepted the FY 1983 Federal Annual Plan.
January 1984	Draft FY 1984 Annual Federal Plan circulated to HBCU presidents for comment.
March 1984	President Reagan released the FY 1983 Federal Agency Performance Report during his meeting with a group of HBCU presidents. This report shows that FY 1983 obligations to HBCUs of $606,209,205 exceeded the FY 1981 obligations (the base year) by $61,391,205 or 11.3 percent. FY 1983 obligations exceeded FY 1982 obligations by $41,750,886 or 7.4 percent.

May 1984	President Reagan and Vice President Bush accepted the FY 1984 Annual Federal Plan.
September 1984	White House Reception to commemorate the third anniversary of the signing of Executive Order 12320. During this reception, President Reagan signed a proclamation designating September 23-29 as "National Historically Black Colleges Week."
	Draft FY 1985 Annual Federal Plan circulated to HBCU presidents and chancellors for comment.
October 1984	The Department of Education sponsored a Management Training and Technical Assistance Conference for the Presidents/ Chancellors of Historically Black Colleges and Universities in Dallas, Texas.
March 1985	Secretary of Education William J. Bennett transmits the FY 1985 Annual Federal Plan for Assistance to Historically Black Colleges and Universities for general distribution.

TABLE I

FISCAL YEAR 1981-1984

OBLIGATIONS BY FEDERAL AGENCIES TO HBCUs

(Actual dollars)

AGENCY	FY 1981 OBLIGATIONS	FY 1984 OBLIGATIONS	% DIFFERENCE
TOTAL	544,818,000	620,678,221	13.9
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	34,036,000	52,143,186	53.2
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	354,000	2,016,359	469.6
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	6,189,000	22,316,407	260.6
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	416,920,000	442,527,910	6.1
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	2,790,000	7,259,834	160.2
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	62,191,000	50,207,266	-19.3
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	375,000	2,425,035	546.7
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	1,140,000	4,025,774	253.1
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	142,000	250,924	76.7
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR	6,482,000	3,121,282	-51.8
DEPARTMENT OF STATE	52,000	69,250	33.2
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	712,000	4,217,637	492.4
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY	-0-	16,991	100.0
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	1,435,000	12,801,532	792.1
APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION	124,000	18,395	-85.2
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY	192,000	231,171	20.4
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	1,114,000	625,644	-43.8

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION	-0-	-0-	-0-
U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY	412,000	158,855	-61.4
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION	3,800,000	8,628,133	127.1
NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ASSOCIATION	-0-	-0-	-0-
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES	1,063,000	1,194,103	12.3
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS	-0-	-0-	-0-
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION	4,490,000	3,484,726	-22.4
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION	88,000	12,400	-85.9
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	412,000	1,379,088	234.7
VETERANS ADMINISTRATION	305,000	1,546,319	406.9
TOTALS:	$544,818,000	$620,678,221	13.9

SOURCE: FY 1984 Federal Agencies' Reports

TABLE II
FISCAL YEAR 1984
AGENCY OBLIGATIONS BY CATEGORY TO HEIs AND HBCUs

(Actual Dollars)

AGENCY	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	PROGRAM EVALUATION	TRAINING	FACILITIES & EQUIPMENT	FELLOWSHIPS	STUDENT TUITION ASSISTANCE
TOTALS:						
HEIs	$5,732,815,008	$4,432,479	$402,120,051	$122,140,416	$414,011,162	$4,285,681,949
HBCUs	305,123,693	170,082	33,702,228	33,463,729	21,923,294	226,295,195
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
HEIs	612,746,077	411,753	10,074,198	9,656,609	7,254,899	278,925
HBCUs	40,896,409	6,425	594,808	9,633,781	840,477	171,286
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE						
HEIs	52,068,272	-0-	6,498,200	5,102,435	726,042	367,381
HBCUs	93,724	-0-	1,379,084	149,000	334,041	60,510
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE						
HEIs	339,234,710	-0-	-0-	30,000,000	6,633,400	338,071,230
HBCUs	3,079,881	-0-	-0-	610,926	418,400	18,207,200
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
HEIs	394,205,611	-0-	225,140,081	51,612,000	13,640,000	3,891,060,000
HBCUs	205,089,193	-0-	19,934,655	14,939,000	1,428,900	201,136,162
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY						
HEIs	338,313,281	2,565,380	198,846	14,767,647	174,496	384,356
HBCUs	6,324,950	23,176	138,939	573,792	168,977	30,000

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AGENCY	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	PROGRAM EVALUATION	TRAINING	FACILITIES & EQUIPMENT	FELLOWSHIPS	STUDENT TUITION ASSISTANCE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES						
HEIs	2,693,684,423	343,802	16,352,526	6,957,356	352,435,460	12,230,233
HBCUs	26,073,965	-0-	2,198,209	5,000,000	16,114,351	820,741
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT						
HEIs	261,000	-0-	1,769,498	-0-	-0-	2,400,000
HBCUs	148,000	-0-	1,750,000	-0-	-0-	527,035
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR						
HEIs	12,174,030	568,227	2,132,000	-0-	3,855,020	-0-
HBCUs	2,377,063	40,481	461,115	33,230	1,008,885	5,000
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE						
HEIs	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	250,924	-0-
HBCUs	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	250,924	-0-
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR						
HEIs	6,374,840	-0-	11,506,033	782,000	88,279	-0-
HBCUs	200,000	-0-	2,609,493	274,000	37,789	-0-
DEPARTMENT OF STATE						
HEIs	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	278,750	-0-
HBCUs	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	69,250	-0-
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION						
HEIs	11,695,283	528,317	572,348	3,262,369	942,325	8,354
HBCUs	1,582,889	-0-	192,500	2,250,000	190,860	1,388

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AGENCY	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	PROGRAM EVALUATION	TRAINING	FACILITIES & EQUIPMENT	FELLOWSHIPS	STUDENT TUITION ASSISTANCE
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY						
HEIs	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	33,351	58,873
HBCUs	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	10,778	6,213
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT						
HEIs	99,037,940	-0-	-0-	-0-	800,000	30,000,000
HBCUs	7,978,732	-0-	-0-	-0-	50,000	4,793,200
APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION						
HEIs	-0-	-0-	423,026	-0-	-0-	-0-
HBCUs	-0-	-0-	18,395	-0-	-0-	-0-
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY						
HEIs	700,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,560,000	-0-
HBCUs	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	231,171	-0-
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY						
HEIs	38,921,194	15,000	265,000	-0-	532,429	175,000
HBCUs	349,876	-0-	-0-	-0-	100,768	175,000
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION						
HEIs	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
HBCUs	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

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AGENCY	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	PROGRAM EVALUATION	TRAINING	FACILITIES & EQUIPMENT	FELLOWSHIPS	STUDENT TUITION ASSISTANCE
U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY						
HEIs	4,208,475	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
HBCUs	158,855	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION						
HEIs	210,304,000	-0-	5,897,195	-0-	846,058	6,244,872
HBCUs	6,431,327	-0-	1,616,628	-0-	249,458	330,720
NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ASSOCIATION						
HEIs	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
HBCUs	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES						
HEIs	45,347,852	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,913,164	-0-
HBCUs	857,103	-0-	-0-	-0-	337,000	-0-
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS						
HEIs	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
HBCUs	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION						
HEIs	866,340,880	-0-	-0-	-0-	17,990,316	-0-
HBCUs	3,471,726	-0-	-0-	-0-	13,000	-0-

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AGENCY	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	PROGRAM EVALUATION	TRAINING	FACILITIES & EQUIPMENT	FELLOWSHIPS	STUDENT TUITION ASSISTANCE
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION						
HEIs	4,028,140	-0-	-0-	-0-	3,700	184,800
HBCUs	10,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,400	-0-
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION						
HEIs	-0-	-0-	41,100	-0-	-0-	-0-
HBCUs	-0-	-0-	1,275,402	-0-	61,977	41,709
VETERANS ADMINISTRATION						
HEIs	3,169,000	-0-	121,250,000	-0-	52,549	4,197,525
HBCUs	-0-	-0-	1,533,000	-0-	3,888	9,431
TOTALS:						
HEIs	$5,732,815,008	$4,432,479	$402,120,051	$122,140,416	$414,011,162	$4,285,681,949
HBCUs	305,123,693	170,082	33,702,228	33,463,729	21,923,294	226,295,195

SOURCE: FY 1984 FEDERAL AGENCIES' REPORTS

TABLE III

FISCAL YEAR 1984

FUNDS AWARDED TO HEIs AND HBCUs BY AGENCY

(Actual dollars)

AGENCY	AWARDS TO HEIs	AWARDS TO HBCUs	PERCENT OF TOTAL AWARDS
TOTALS:	$10,961,201,065	$620,678,221	5.7
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	640,422,461	52,143,186	8.1
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	64,762,330	2,016,359	3.1
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	713,939,340	22,316,407	3.1
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	4,575,657,692	442,527,910	9.7
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	356,404,006	7,259,834	2.0
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	3,082,003,800	50,207,266	16.3
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	4,430,498	2,425,035	54.7
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	18,729,277	4,025,774	21.5
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	250,924	250,924	100.0
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR	18,751,152	3,121,282	16.6
DEPARTMENT OF STATE	278,750	69,250	24.8
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	17,008,996	4,217,637	24.8
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY	92,224	16,991	18.4

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	129,858,340	12,801,532	9.8
APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION	423,026	18,395	4.3
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY	2,260,000	231,171	10.2
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	39,908,623	625,644	1.6
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISION	-0-	-0-	-0-
U. S. INFORMATION AGENCY	4,208,475	158,855	3.8
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION	223,292,125	8,628,133	3.9
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS	* -0-	* -0-	-0-
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES	51,261,016	1,194,103	2.3
NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION	-0-	-0-	-0-
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION	884,331,196	3,484,726	.39
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION	4,216,640	12,400	.29
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	41,100	1,379,088	33.5
VETERANS ADMINISTRATION	128,669,074	1,546,319	1.2
TOTALS:	$10,961,201,065	$620,678,221	5.7

*AGENCY DID NOT SUBMIT FISCAL YEAR 1984 PERFORMANCE REPORT

SOURCE: FY 1984 Federal Agencies' Reports

TABLE IV

SUMMARY REPORT

	R&D	P.E.	TRNG	F&E	FELL	STAS	TOTAL
ALABAMA A&M UNIVERSITY (ALABAMA)	$ 5,164,337.00	$ 23,926.00	$ 1,120,687.00	$ 3,855.00	$ 1,116,944.00	$ 2,688,210.00	$ 10,117,959.00
ALABAMA STATE UNIVERSITY (ALABAMA)	$ 1,050,101.00	$ 0.00	$ 372,464.00	$ 0.00	$ 24,829.00	$ 4,428,719.00	$ 5,876,113.00
ALBANY STATE COLLEGE (GEORGIA)	$ 706,482.00	$ 0.00	$ 286,530.00	$ 0.00	$ 164,372.00	$ 1,670,709.00	$ 2,828,093.00
ALCORN STATE UNIVERSITY (MISSISSIPPI)	$ 3,133,950.00	$ 0.00	$ 836,520.00	$ 1,705.00	$ 404,935.00	$ 3,221,034.00	$ 7,600,144.00
ALLEN UNIVERSITY (SOUTH CAROLINA)	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 78,595.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 483,421.00	$ 562,016.00
ARKANSAS BAPTIST COLLEGE (ARKANSAS)	$ 219,713.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 168,823.00	$ 388,536.00
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY (GEORGIA)	$ 3,332,499.00	$ 0.00	$ 300,802.00	$ 0.00	$ 434,109.00	$ 1,016,326.00	$ 5,083,736.00
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE (NORTH CAROLINA)	$ 409,635.00	$ 0.00	$ 120,551.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 795,750.00	$ 1,325,936.00
BENEDICT COLLEGE (SOUTH CAROLINA)	$ 1,122,302.00	$ 0.00	$ 331,779.00	$ 0.00	$ 85,475.00	$ 2,662,054.00	$ 4,201,610.00
BENNETT COLLEGE (NORTH CAROLINA)	$ 256,639.00	$ 0.00	$ 78,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 120,286.00	$ 717,611.00	$ 1,172,536.00
BETHUNE COOKMAN COLLEGE (FLORIDA)	$ 667,311.00	$ 0.00	$ 260,536.00	$ 0.00	$ 82,276.00	$ 3,119,071.00	$ 4,129,214.00
BISHOP COLLEGE (TEXAS)	$ 651,833.00	$ 0.00	$ 617,646.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,842,955.00	$ 3,112,454.00
BOWIE STATE COLLEGE (MARYLAND)	$ 447,047.00	$ 0.00	$ 284,094.00	$ 0.00	$ 245,459.00	$ 1,191,790.00	$ 2,170,390.00
CENTRAL STATE UNIVERSITY (OHIO)	$ 1,238,384.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,042,631.00	$ 0.00	$ 132,477.00	$ 2,426,259.00	$ 4,839,751.00
SUBTOT	$ 18,402,233.00	$ 23,926.00	$ 5,732,875.00	$ 5,560.00	$ 2,811,162.00	$ 26,432,732.00	$ 53,408,488.00

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SUMMARY REPORT

	R&D	P.E.	TRNG	F&E	FELL	STAS	TOTAL
CHEYNEY UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA (PENNSYLVANIA)							
	$ 371,179.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 8,959.00	$ 1,789,737.00	$ 2,169,875.00
CLAFLIN COLLEGE (SOUTH CAROLINA)							
	$ 655,628.00	$ 0.00	$ 173,511.00	$ 0.00	$ 6,810.00	$ 1,349,927.00	$ 2,185,876.00
CLARK COLLEGE (GEORGIA)							
	$ 1,133,589.00	$ 0.00	$ 441,604.00	$ 100,000.00	$ 75,447.00	$ 2,580,904.00	$ 4,330,944.00
CLINTON JUNIOR COLLEGE (SOUTH CAROLINA)							
	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 78,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 10,325.00	$ 88,325.00
COAHOMA JUNIOR COLLEGE (MISSISSIPPI)							
	$ 961,197.00	$ 0.00	$ 184,364.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,839,147.00	$ 2,984,708.00
COLLEGE OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS (VIRGIN ISLANDS)							
	$ 115,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 18,000.00	$ 30,600.00	$ 183,600.00
CONCORDIA COLLEGE (ALABAMA)							
	$ 177,063.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 567,536.00	$ 744,599.00
COPPIN STATE COLLEGE (MARYLAND)							
	$ 291,208.00	$ 0.00	$ 243,948.00	$ 0.00	$ 53,848.00	$ 2,590,322.00	$ 3,179,326.00
DELAWARE STATE COLLEGE (DELAWARE)							
	$ 1,073,598.00	$ 0.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 23,706.00	$ 358,955.00	$ 1,377,345.00	$ 2,838,604.00
DILLARD UNIVERSITY (LOUISIANA)							
	$ 457,020.00	$ 0.00	$ 691,711.00	$ 0.00	$ 119,058.00	$ 1,935,414.00	$ 3,203,203.00
EDWARD WATER COLLEGE (FLORIDA)							
	$ 708,549.00	$ 0.00	$ 227,220.00	$ 16,815.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,369,080.00	$ 2,321,664.00
ELIZABETH CITY STATE UNIVERSITY (NORTH CAROLINA)							
	$ 781,762.00	$ 0.00	$ 271,969.00	$ 0.00	$ 29,984.00	$ 2,001,715.00	$ 3,085,430.00
FAYETTEVILLE STATE UNIVERSITY (NORTH CAROLINA)							
	$ 881,429.00	$ 0.00	$ 453,764.00	$ 0.00	$ 66,527.00	$ 2,673,760.00	$ 4,075,480.00
FISK UNIVERSITY (TENNESSEE)							
	$ 979,329.00	$ 0.00	$ 377,443.00	$ 0.00	$ 163,789.00	$ 1,017,696.00	$ 2,538,257.00
SUBTOT	$ 8,584,551.00	$ 0.00	$ 3,149,934.00	$ 160,521.00	$ 901,377.00	$ 21,133,508.00	$ 33,931,891.00

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SUMMARY REPORT

	R&D	P.E.	TRNG	F&E	FELL	STAB	TOTAL
FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY (FLORIDA)	$ 4,674,989.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,206,061.00	$ 855.00	$ 685,142.00	$ 4,873,029.00	$ 11,440,076.00
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLLEGE (FLORIDA)	$ 482,463.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 2,409,515.00	$ 2,891,978.00
FORT VALLEY STATE COLLEGE (GEORGIA)	$ 3,568,578.00	$ 0.00	$ 849,948.00	$ 855.00	$ 702,856.00	$ 2,138,758.00	$ 7,260,995.00
GRAMBLING STATE UNIVERSITY (LOUISIANA)	$ 900,939.00	$ 0.00	$ 690,922.00	$ 0.00	$ 139,947.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,731,808.00
HAMPTON UNIVERSITY (VIRGINIA)	$ 1,981,217.00	$ 0.00	$ 2,188,742.00	$ 2,447,000.00	$ 1,004,641.00	$ 2,839,926.00	$ 10,461,546.00
HOWARD UNIVERSITY (DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA)	$170,055,056.00	$ 0.00	$ 3,628,599.00	$ 5,960,285.00	$ 2,639,558.00	$ 6,167,159.00	$188,450,657.00
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLLEGE (TEXAS)	$ 647,700.00	$ 0.00	$ 227,535.00	$ 0.00	$ 2,556.00	$ 516,684.00	$ 1,394,475.00
INTERDENOMINATIONAL THEOLOGICAL CENTER (GEORGIA)	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 68,051.00	$ 68,051.00
JACKSON STATE UNIVERSITY (MISSISSIPPI)	$ 2,594,223.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,069,733.00	$ 105,645.00	$ 484,626.00	$ 7,881,692.00	$ 12,135,919.00
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE (TEXAS)	$ 527,028.00	$ 0.00	$ 105,044.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,120,708.00	$ 1,752,780.00
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY (NORTH CAROLINA)	$ 819,159.00	$ 0.00	$ 221,888.00	$ 0.00	$ 56,233.00	$ 2,069,793.00	$ 3,167,073.00
KENTUCKY STATE UNIVERSITY (KENTUCKY)	$ 3,884,865.00	$ 0.00	$ 290,503.00	$ 855.00	$ 335,858.00	$ 1,682,521.00	$ 6,196,602.00
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE (TENNESSEE)	$ 1,100,802.00	$ 0.00	$ 232,468.00	$ 190,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 946,094.00	$ 2,469,364.00
LANE COLLEGE (TENNESSEE)	$ 524,242.00	$ 0.00	$ 257,374.00	$ 0.00	$ 15,336.00	$ 1,654,230.00	$ 2,451,202.00
SUBTOT	$191,763,261.00	$ 0.00	$ 10,968,837.00	$ 8,705,495.00	$ 6,044,773.00	$ 34,368,160.00	$251,872,526.00

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SUMMARY REPORT

	R&D	P.E.	TRNG	F&E	FELL	STAS	TOTAL
LANGSTON UNIVERSITY (OKLAHOMA)							
	$ 2,605,348.00	$ 0.00	$ 272,140.00	$ 24,855.00	$ 314,360.00	$ 1,201,728.00	$ 4,420,431.00
LAWSON STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE (ALABAMA)							
	$ 390,513.00	$ 0.00	$ 339,495.00	$ 47,404.00	$ 160,658.00	$ 1,449,807.00	$ 2,387,877.00
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE (TENNESSEE)							
	$ 579,290.00	$ 0.00	$ 78,000.00	$ 2,241.00	$ 42,000.00	$ 1,649,359.00	$ 2,350,890.00
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY (MISSOURI)							
	$ 3,673,279.00	$ 850.00	$ 319,167.00	$ 0.00	$ 655,483.00	$ 1,243,545.00	$ 6,092,324.00
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY (PENNSYLVANIA)							
	$ 1,109,298.00	$ 0.00	$ 387,588.00	$ 0.00	$ 21,047.00	$ 1,599,861.00	$ 3,117,794.00
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE (NORTH CAROLINA)							
	$ 484,285.00	$ 0.00	$ 176,854.00	$ 27,540.00	$ 0.00	$ 915,766.00	$ 1,604,445.00
LOMAX-HANNON COLLEGE (ALABAMA)							
	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 144,309.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 144,309.00
MARY HOLMES COLLEGE (MISSISSIPPI)							
	$ 605,874.00	$ 0.00	$ 254,819.00	$ 426,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,268,232.00	$ 2,754,925.00
MEHARRY MEDICAL COLLEGE (TENNESSEE)							
	$ 3,480,218.00	$ 0.00	$ 266,292.00	$ 0.00	$ 5,225,875.00	$ 846,838.00	$ 9,819,223.00
MILES COLLEGE (ALABAMA)							
	$ 843,412.00	$ 0.00	$ 437,672.00	$ 9,963.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,273,334.00	$ 2,564,381.00
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY (MISSISSIPPI)							
	$ 118,242.00	$ 0.00	$ 840,070.00	$ 0.00	$ 13,000.00	$ 3,734,164.00	$ 4,705,476.00
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE (GEORGIA)							
	$ 1,076,726.00	$ 0.00	$ 237,500.00	$ 220,381.00	$ 122,280.00	$ 2,132,887.00	$ 3,789,774.00
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE (GEORGIA)							
	$ 3,433,577.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 5,000,000.00	$ 1,068,061.00	$ 0.00	$ 9,501,638.00
MORGAN STATE UNIVERSITY (MARYLAND)							
	$ 985,449.00	$ 0.00	$ 777,035.00	$ 24,302.00	$ 188,352.00	$ 4,189,167.00	$ 6,164,305.00
SUBTOT	$ 19,385,511.00	$ 850.00	$ 4,730,941.00	$ 5,984,686.00	$ 7,811,116.00	$ 21,504,688.00	$ 59,417,792.00

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SUMMARY REPORT

	R&D	P.E.	TRNG	F&E	FELL	STAS	TOTAL
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE (GEORGIA)	$ 702,391.00	$ 0.00	$ 495,280.00	$ 0.00	$ 106,425.00	$ 2,000,157.00	$ 3,304,253.00
MORRIS COLLEGE (SOUTH CAROLINA)	$ 902,992.00	$ 0.00	$ 81,236.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,420,576.00	$ 2,404,804.00
MORRISTOWN COLLEGE (TENNESSEE)	$ 132,295.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 369,238.00	$ 501,533.00
NATCHEZ JUNIOR COLLEGE (MISSISSIPPI)	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
NORFOLK STATE UNIVERSITY (VIRGINIA)	$ 736,848.00	$ 180,000.00	$ 886,877.00	$ 0.00	$ 199,833.00	$ 4,804,768.00	$ 6,808,328.00
NORTH CAROLINA A&T STATE UNIVERSITY (NORTH CAROLINA)	$ 7,630,295.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,624,817.00	$ 5,680.00	$ 1,027,472.00	$ 5,158,916.00	$ 15,447,180.00
NORTH CAROLINA CENTRAL UNIVERSITY (NORTH CAROLINA)	$ 1,197,261.00	$ 0.00	$ 200,660.00	$ 0.00	$ 256,970.00	$ 4,461,025.00	$ 6,115,916.00
OAKWOOD COLLEGE (ALABAMA)	$ 617,600.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 180.00	$ 1,295,721.00	$ 1,913,421.00
PAINE COLLEGE (GEORGIA)	$ 1,156,792.00	$ 0.00	$ 259,266.00	$ 84,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,210,349.00	$ 2,710,407.00
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE (TEXAS)	$ 518,329.00	$ 0.00	$ 89,416.00	$ 50,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 759,004.00	$ 1,416,949.00
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE (ARKANSAS)	$ 426,051.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 491,844.00	$ 917,895.00
PRAIRIE VIEW A&M UNIVERSITY (TEXAS)	$ 5,185,606.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,400,933.00	$ 3,251.00	$ 1,645,989.00	$ 5,029,197.00	$ 13,264,996.00
PRENTISS NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE (MISSISSIPPI)	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 88,626.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 224,287.00	$ 312,913.00
RUST COLLEGE (MISSISSIPPI)	$ 462,842.00	$ 0.00	$ 87,317.00	$ 11,768.00	$ 118,082.00	$ 1,713,732.00	$ 2,393,741.00
SUBTOT	$ 19,669,502.00	$ 180,000.00	$ 5,214,448.00	$ 154,699.00	$ 3,354,873.00	$ 28,938,814.00	$ 57,512,336.00

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SUMMARY REPORT

	R&D	P.E.	TRNG	F&E	FELL	STAS	TOTAL
B.D. BISHOP STATE UNIVERSITY (ALABAMA)							
	$ 659,526.00	$ 0.00	$ 139,616.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 679,256.00	$ 1,478,398.00
SAVANNAH STATE COLLEGE (GEORGIA)							
	$ 1,283,950.00	$ 0.00	$ 404,148.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,868,333.00	$ 3,556,431.00
SELMA UNIVERSITY (ALABAMA)							
	$ 537,634.00	$ 0.00	$ 241,614.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 343,221.00	$ 1,122,469.00
SHAW UNIVERSITY (NORTH CAROLINA)							
	$ 571,401.00	$ 0.00	$ 206,576.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,666.00	$ 2,226,148.00	$ 3,005,791.00
SHORTER COLLEGE (ARKANSAS)							
	$ 306,300.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 135,638.00	$ 441,938.00
SOUTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE (SOUTH CAROLINA)							
	$ 2,537,317.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,332,325.00	$ 855.00	$ 432,595.00	$ 4,419,972.00	$ 8,723,064.00
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY (LOUISIANA)							
	$ 782,467.00	$ 0.00	$ 246,046.00	$ 0.00	$ 307,941.00	$ 630,352.00	$ 1,966,806.00
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY A&M COLLEGE (LOUISIANA)							
	$ 1,984,497.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,367,669.00	$ 0.00	$ 35,956.00	$ 7,987,623.00	$ 11,397,745.00
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY IN NEW ORLEANS (LOUISIANA)							
	$ 1,965,959.00	$ 0.00	$ 476,505.00	$ 1,060.00	$ 484,678.00	$ 2,310,957.00	$ 5,239,159.00
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (LOUISIANA)							
	$ 243,124.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 5,319.00	$ 248,443.00
SOUTHWESTERN CHRISTIAN COLLEGE (TEXAS)							
	$ 278,359.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 394,619.00	$ 672,978.00
SPELMAN COLLEGE (GEORGIA)							
	$ 958,086.00	$ 0.00	$ 23,800.00	$ 0.00	$ 148,395.00	$ 1,619,041.00	$ 2,749,322.00
ST. AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE (NORTH CAROLINA)							
	$ 616,564.00	$ 0.00	$ 999,985.00	$ 3,039,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 2,826,022.00	$ 7,481,571.00
ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE (VIRGINIA)							
	$ 183,100.00	$ 0.00	$ 81,904.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,230,098.00	$ 1,495,102.00
SUBTOT	$ 12,910,284.00	$ 0.00	$ 5,520,188.00	$ 3,040,915.00	$ 1,431,231.00	$ 26,676,599.00	$ 49,579,217.00

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SUMMARY REPORT

	R&D	P.E.	TRNG	F&E	FELL	STAS	TOTAL
STILLMAN COLLEGE (ALABAMA)							
	$ 913,067.00	$ 0.00	$ 263,953.00	$ 62,748.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,263,712.00	$ 2,503,480.00
TALLADEGA COLLEGE (ALABAMA)							
	$ 321,214.00	$ 0.00	$ 147,007.00	$ 61,239.00	$ 205,629.00	$ 905,118.00	$ 1,640,207.00
TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY (TENNESSEE)							
	$ 5,074,489.00	$ 3,500.00	$ 1,412,494.00	$ 2,235,543.00	$ 1,158,084.00	$ 7,189,921.00	$ 17,074,031.00
TEXAS COLLEGE (TEXAS)							
	$ 966,187.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 3,500,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,001,185.00	$ 5,467,372.00
TEXAS SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY (TEXAS)							
	$ 2,095,290.00	$ 0.00	$ 476,703.00	$ 0.00	$ 333,602.00	$ 4,693,730.00	$ 7,599,325.00
TOUGALOO COLLEGE (MISSISSIPPI)							
	$ 381,711.00	$ 0.00	$ 515,368.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 853,598.00	$ 1,750,677.00
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE (ALABAMA)							
	$ 6,326,227.00	$ 0.00	$ 4,585,231.00	$ 160,521.00	$ 3,298,697.00	$ 6,233,963.00	$ 20,804,639.00
UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS (ARKANSAS)							
	$ 2,926,804.00	$ 0.00	$ 787,936.00	$ 0.00	$ 540,884.00	$ 2,599,691.00	$ 6,855,315.00
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND (EASTERN SHORE) (MARYLAND)							
	$ 2,839,212.00	$ 0.00	$ 489,383.00	$ 2,105.00	$ 362,323.00	$ 1,308,104.00	$ 5,001,127.00
UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA)							
	$ 2,137,430.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,627,549.00	$ 4.00	$ 275,934.00	$ 2,593,840.00	$ 6,634,757.00
UTICA JUNIOR COLLEGE (MISSISSIPPI)							
	$ 409,740.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 800,889.00	$ 1,210,629.00
VIRGINIA STATE UNIVERSITY (VIRGINIA)							
	$ 4,507,671.00	$ 900.00	$ 1,512,069.00	$ 23,085.00	$ 654,390.00	$ 3,218,985.00	$ 9,917,100.00
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY (VIRGINIA)							
	$ 509,387.00	$ 0.00	$ 187,730.00	$ 0.00	$ 3,106.00	$ 2,243,324.00	$ 2,943,547.00
VOORHEES COLLEGE (SOUTH CAROLINA)							
	$ 361,874.00	$ 0.00	$ 144,466.00	$ 0.00	$ 3,200.00	$ 1,539,847.00	$ 2,049,387.00
SUBTOT	$ 29,970,303.00	$ 4,400.00	$ 12,149,889.00	$ 6,045,245.00	$ 6,835,849.00	$ 36,445,907.00	$ 91,451,593.00

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SUMMARY REPORT

	R&D	P.E.	TRNG	F&E	FELL	STAB	TOTAL
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY (OHIO)							
	$ 212,330.00	$ 0.00	$ 144,059.00	$ 0.00	$ 427.00	$ 3,009,398.00	$ 3,366,214.00
WILEY COLLEGE (TEXAS)							
	$ 463,631.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 7,812.00	$ 1,076,418.00	$ 1,547,861.00
WINSTON-SALEM STATE COLLEGE (NORTH CAROLINA)							
	$ 989,233.00	$ 0.00	$ 144,466.00	$ 0.00	$ 13,737.00	$ 2,561,230.00	$ 3,708,666.00
XAVIER UNIVERSITY (LOUISIANA)							
	$ 1,068,897.00	$ 0.00	$ 480,625.00	$ 0.00	$ 838,701.00	$ 2,862,667.00	$ 5,250,890.00
TOTALS	$303,421,736.00	$ 209,176.00	$ 48,236,262.00	$ 24,997,121.00	$ 30,073,058.00	$205,010,121.00	$611,047,474.00

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Table V
Federal Support to Historically Black Colleges and Universities
Fiscal Year 1984

Institutions Awarded Funds Greater than $60,000, but less than $1,000,000

INSTITUTIONS	AMOUNTS
INTERDENOMINATIONAL THEOLOGICAL CENTER	68051.00
CLINTON JUNIOR COLLEGE	88325.00
LOMAX-HANNON COLLEGE	144309.00
COLLEGE OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS	183600.00
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	248443.00
PRENTISS NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE	312913.00
ARKANSAS BAPTIST COLLEGE	388536.00
SHORTER COLLEGE	441938.00
MORRISTOWN COLLEGE	501533.00
ALLEN UNIVERSITY	562016.00
SOUTHWESTERN CHRISTIAN COLLEGE	672978.00
CONCORDIA COLLEGE	744599.00
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE	917895.00
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR THE ABOVE INSTITUTIONS =	5275136.00

Table VI
Federal Support to Historically Black Colleges and Universities
Fiscal Year 1984

Institutions Awarded Funds Greater than $1,000,000, but less than $2,000,000

INSTITUTIONS	AMOUNTS
SELMA UNIVERSITY	1122469.00
BENNETT COLLEGE	1172536.00
UTICA JUNIOR COLLEGE	1210629.00
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	1325936.00
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLLEGE	1394475.00
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	1416949.00
S.D. BISHOP STATE UNIVERSITY	1478398.00
ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE	1495102.00
WILEY COLLEGE	1547861.00
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	1604445.00
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	1640207.00
GRAMBLING STATE UNIVERSITY	1731808.00
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	1750677.00
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE	1752780.00
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	1913421.00
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY	1966806.00
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR THE ABOVE INSTITUTIONS =	24524499.00

Table VII
Federal Support to Historically Black Colleges and Universities
Fiscal Year 1984

Institutions Awarded Funds Greater than $2,000,000, but less than $3,000,000

INSTITUTIONS	AMOUNTS
VOORHEES COLLEGE	2049387.00
CHEYNEY UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	2169875.00
BOWIE STATE COLLEGE	2170390.00
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	2185876.00
EDWARD WATER COLLEGE	2321664.00
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	2350890.00
LAWSON STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE	2387877.00
RUST COLLEGE	2393741.00
MORRIS COLLEGE	2404804.00
LANE COLLEGE	2451202.00
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	2469364.00
STILLMAN COLLEGE	2503480.00
FISK UNIVERSITY	2538257.00
MILES COLLEGE	2564381.00
PAINE COLLEGE	2710407.00
SPELMAN COLLEGE	2749322.00
MARY HOLMES COLLEGE	2754925.00
ALBANY STATE COLLEGE	2828093.00
DELAWARE STATE COLLEGE	2838604.00
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLLEGE	2891978.00
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY	2943547.00
COAHOMA JUNIOR COLLEGE	2986708.00
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR THE ABOVE INSTITUTIONS =	55664772.00

Table VIII
Federal Support to Historically Black Colleges and Universities
Fiscal Year 1984

Institutions Awarded Funds Greater than $3,000,000, but less than $4,000,000

INSTITUTIONS	AMOUNTS
SHAW UNIVERSITY	3005791.00
ELIZABETH CITY STATE UNIVERSITY	3085430.00
BISHOP COLLEGE	3112454.00
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY	3117794.00
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY	3167073.00
COPPIN STATE COLLEGE	3179326.00
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	3203203.00
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	3304253.00
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY	3366214.00
SAVANNAH STATE COLLEGE	3556431.00
WINSTON-SALEM STATE COLLEGE	3708666.00
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	3789774.00
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR THE ABOVE INSTITUTIONS =	39596409.00

Table IX
Federal Support to Historically Black Colleges and Universities
Fiscal Year 1984

Institutions Awarded Funds Greater than $4,000,000, but less than $5,000,000

INSTITUTIONS	AMOUNTS
FAYETTEVILLE STATE UNIVERSITY	4075480.00
BETHUNE COOKMAN COLLEGE	4129214.00
BENEDICT COLLEGE	4201610.00
CLARK COLLEGE	4330944.00
LANGSTON UNIVERSITY	4420431.00
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY	4705476.00
CENTRAL STATE UNIVERSITY	4839751.00
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR THE ABOVE INSTITUTIONS =	30702906.00

Table X
Federal Support to Historically Black Colleges and Universities
Fiscal Year 1984

Institutions Awarded Funds Greater than $5,000,000, but less than $8,000,000

INSTITUTIONS	AMOUNTS
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND (EASTERN SHORE)	5001127.00
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	5083736.00
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY IN NEW ORLEANS	5239159.00
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	5250890.00
TEXAS COLLEGE	5467372.00
ALABAMA STATE UNIVERSITY	5876113.00
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY	6092324.00
NORTH CAROLINA CENTRAL UNIVERSITY	6115916.00
MORGAN STATE UNIVERSITY	6164305.00
KENTUCKY STATE UNIVERSITY	6196602.00
UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6634757.00
NORFOLK STATE UNIVERSITY	6808328.00
UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS	6855315.00
FORT VALLEY STATE COLLEGE	7260995.00
ST. AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE	7481571.00
TEXAS SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY	7599325.00
ALCORN STATE UNIVERSITY	7600144.00
-TOTAL AMOUNT FOR THE ABOVE INSTITUTIONS =	106727979.00

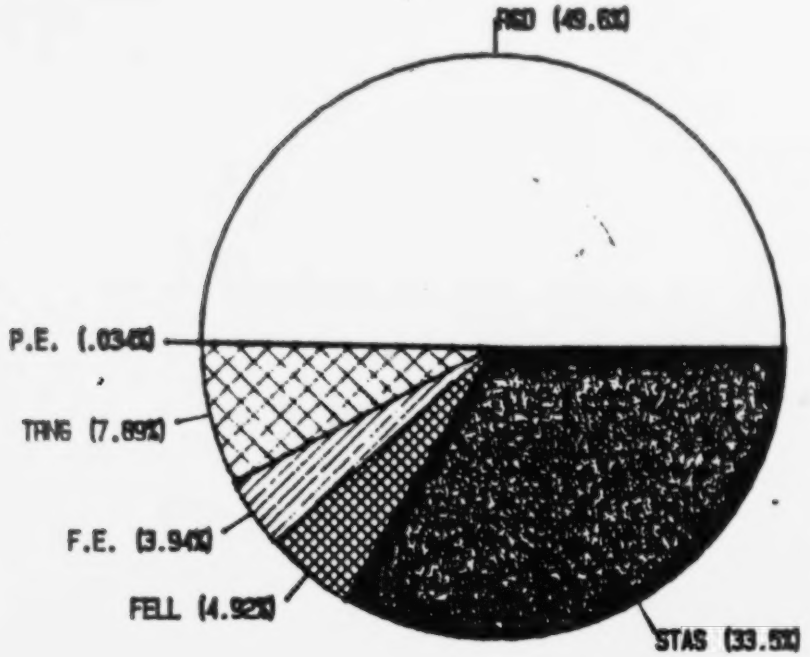
Table XI
Federal Support to Historically Black Colleges and Universities
Fiscal Year 1984

Institutions Awarded Funds Greater than $8,000,000, but less than $200,000,000

INSTITUTIONS	AMOUNTS
SOUTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE	8723064.00
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE	9501638.00
MEHARRY MEDICAL COLLEGE	9819223.00
VIRGINIA STATE UNIVERSITY	9917100.00
ALABAMA A&M UNIVERSITY	10117959.00
HAMPTON UNIVERSITY	10461546.00
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY A&M COLLEGE	11397745.00
FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY	11440076.00
JACKSON STATE UNIVERSITY	12135919.00
PRAIRIE VIEW A&M UNIVERSITY	13264996.00
NORTH CAROLINA A&T STATE UNIVERSITY	15447180.00
TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY	17074031.00
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE	20804639.00
HOWARD UNIVERSITY	188450657.00
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR THE ABOVE INSTITUTIONS =	348555773.00

FEDERAL SUPPORT
TO HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

FISCAL YEAR 1984

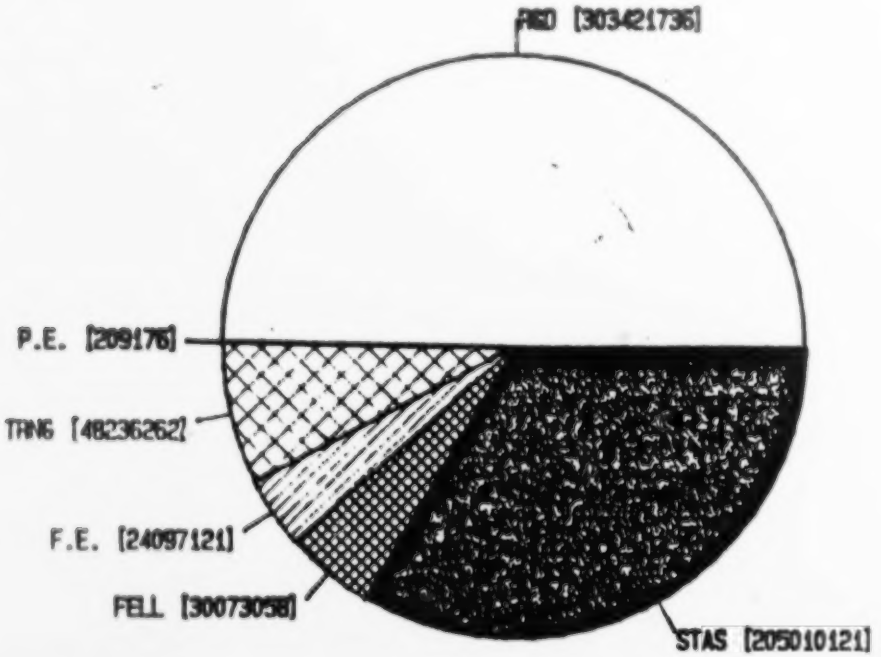


The percentages listed in Chart I represent the total Federal obligations identifiable to specific HBCUs by program categories.

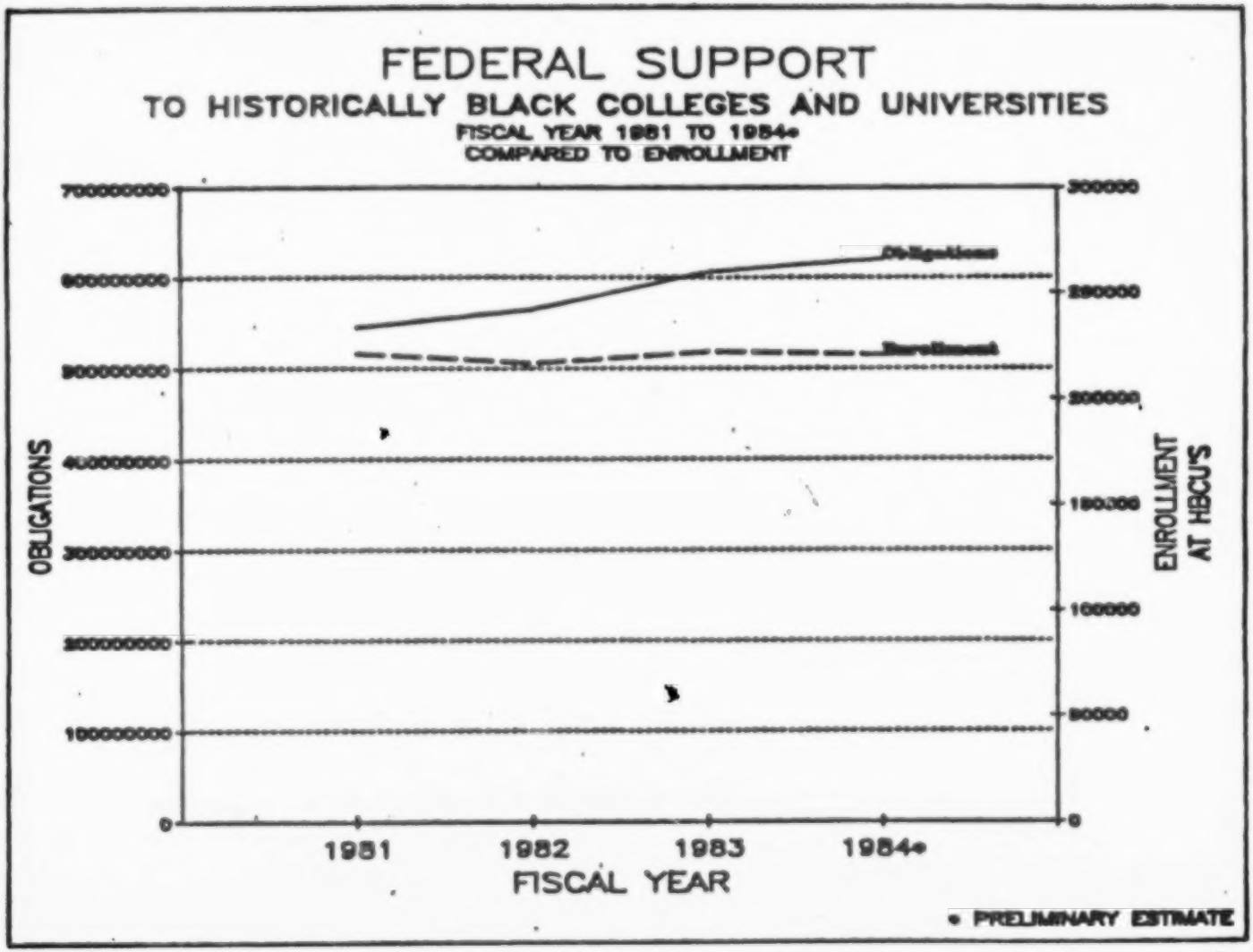
CHART I

FEDERAL SUPPORT
TO HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES*

FISCAL YEAR 1984



*The figures in Chart II ($611,047,474) represents the total obligations identifiable to specific HBCUs. These amounts do not include Federal obligations to Research Laboratories, i.e., (Oak Ridge, Lawrence Berkeley, Los Alamos, etc.) or "groups of HBCUs." Therefore, this amount differs substantially ($9,630,747) from the total obligations designated by Federal Agencies to HBCUs. The total FY 1984 Federal obligations to HBCUs is $620,678,221.



HBCU Enrollment

From 1980 to 1981, student enrollment at HBCUs remained relatively constant. In 1982 higher education institutional survey data indicated a slight decline in student enrollment which continued thru 1984. Despite the fluctuation in student enrollment at HBCUs, Federal Agency obligations increased continually from 1981 to 1984.

CHART III